

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

6243

FARM AND GARDEN SEEDS

LIBRARY,
U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Washington, D. C.



For descriptions and prices of the above please see second cover page

FARMER SEED Co.

FARMERS AND SEED GROWERS.

FARIBAULT, MINN.

SPRING 1908

DESCRIPTIONS OF NOVELTIES ILLUSTRATED ON THE FRONT PAGE OF THIS CATALOG.

LIVINGSTON'S NEW CORELESS TOMATO.

The most perfect shaped Canning variety ever produced. Large sized, globe shaped, full at stem end, bright red, a strong grower and big cropper.

Here is another one of those magnificent globe shaped tomatoes—the new type that is fast superceding the old flat and wrinkled varieties. All markets requiring a bright red sort will be pleased with the Livingston's New Coreless. In shape it is almost round, being of about the same diameter each way, as shown in our colored illustration on the front cover. The depression at the stem end has almost been eliminated, making it the most profitable variety for canning, owing to a very small amount of waste. It is immensely productive, clusters of four to seven fruits being produced at six to eight inches apart along the stem. All of the fruits are of marketable size, and many of them are quite large, weighing from twelve to fifteen ounces. A grand good slicing variety, the seed cells being surrounded by bright red, heavy, meaty and delicious flesh.

The strong outside and inner walls of flesh of the Coreless render it a very firm fruit, and one of the best for long distance hauling or shipping. Every Canner, Market Gardener or lover of good tomatoes certainly cannot miss it in trying liberally a variety strongly endorsed by the Livingston's. Offered this season in packets only. Packet 20c. 3 Packets 50c.

FARMER SEED CO.'S SUNRISE YELLOW DENT CORN.

Of all the many different varieties of Dent Corn which have been introduced so far our Sunrise Yellow Dent has proven to be the most valuable for our Northwest; for it is neither excelled in extreme earliness nor in great productiveness. The stalks are only of medium size, while the ears attain an average length of about nine inches and are crowded with golden yellow kernels of fair depth. The surface of the ear is smooth, so that it husks quite easily. As soon as this Corn is ripe the ears are hard and solid, and it is fit to be marketed, or to be put into the corn crib.

Our Sunrise Yellow Dent Corn is the result of crossing several varieties of Corn that have been grown here in Minnesota for years, so that it is naturally adapted to our cold Northern climate. Its type expresses extreme earliness and great solidity.

We have catalogued this Corn now for two years. Those of our customers in the Northwestern States, who are not familiar with it as yet, should give it a trial this year. This is our earliest Dent Corn grown here in Minnesota, and is sure to mature a good crop.

Price: Selected ear 25c., Quart 50c., postpaid. Express or freight; Quart 35c., Pk. \$1.00, Bushel \$3.25, 2 bushels \$6.25; Bags included. (We have not a very large quantity of this corn to offer this season and orders should be sent in as soon as possible.)

THE VOLGA CABBAGE.

A grand new variety, introduced a few years ago from Russia, and regarded by all who tested it as one of the coming cabbages.

It is one of the very earliest large flat head varieties, maturing about ten days later than the Jersey Wakefield, and is especially recommended for Fall, Winter and Spring market, but is not so good for Spring planting. Planted as late as the first week in July, it will mature a grand crop of cabbage, with heads much larger than those of the early Drumhead varieties, often measuring a foot in diameter and weighing from 15 to 20 lbs. They are as round as a cannon ball and hard as wood, uniform in size with very few outer leaves. The quality is very fine, both for cooking and kraut. On account of its compact growth plants can be set together very close. Heads do not crack as much as other sorts, and keep first class. We heard of market gardeners marketing their last cabbages as late as the middle of May, when they were still in fine condition. We have thoroughly tested the Volga the past two years and are positive that it will prove all and more than we claim for it.

Price postpaid: Packet 10c., Oz. 25c., 1/4 lb. 75c., Lb. \$2.50.

Faribault Red Globe Wethersfield Onion.

The finest strain of all Red Globe Onions, producing bulbs of a beautiful dark red color and perfect globe shape which are of the best keeping quality. See further description on page 69.

ROSY GEM RADISH.

A very beautiful Radish, and one of the earliest varieties, very popular with market gardeners for forcing as well as outdoor planting; also very desirable for the home garden. Perfectly globular, rich, brilliant scarlet at top, blending into pure white at the bottom. Very short leaved, can be planted very close and is exceedingly tender, crisp and most delicious.

Certainly a fine variety. We offer a very fine strain, which is grown from transplanted root and cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Packet 5c., Oz. 10c., 1/4 lb. 25c., Lb. 75c., Postpaid.

Golden Carmine Horticultural Pole Bean.

This new pole bean is strikingly handsome, especially as the golden yellow pods mature and take on splashes of brilliant carmine red. It is also early, very productive, of excellent quality, and as a wax podded snap, tender, brittle, stringless and fine flavored. Like other Horticultural beans, it is unsurpassed when shelled, either green or dry. Vine similar to Mammoth Podded Horticultural, leaf a little larger and foliage a bright yellowish green. The pods are six to eight inches long, straight and very broad.

Pkt. 10c., 1/2 Pint 20c., Pint 35c., postpaid. By express or freight Quart 40c. Peck \$2.00.

A FEW SUGGESTIONS ABOUT ORDERING,—Please Read.

CAUTION—Please be careful that you do not direct your correspondence to the Faribault Seed Co., but to the **FARMER SEED CO.**, Faribault, Minn., otherwise we are not responsible for an answer nor for the amount sent.

The full address should be plainly written on every order sheet as well as on every letter sent to us, and no matter how often you have written to us, always give your full address.

TERMS.—With every order you send us please inclose the amount, as we do not fill orders unless the amount is sent with them. Money can safely be sent either by POSTOFFICE MONEY ORDER, BANK DRAFT, EXPRESS MONEY ORDER, or in a REGISTERED LETTER. We are responsible for all money sent us in this way. Do not send money loose in a letter without registering it, as it is not safe, and if lost we cannot be responsible for it. Silver coins should be sewed in cloth to prevent wearing through the letter.

DO NOT SEND PERSONAL CHECKS, as orders are held until the bank here reports them paid; besides it costs 15 to 25 cents to collect them. This all causes needless trouble, delay and expense in filling orders. Please do not send POSTAGE STAMPS, as letters will often get damp, causing the stamps to stick together, resulting in the destruction of the stamps and the order. Should it be necessary, however, do not send in amounts over \$1.00; we prefer the two-cent stamps. Be careful not to moisten them.

PLEASE ORDER EARLY. It is an advantage to you to order early, as you will then have ample time in which to receive your Seeds before being ready to plant, and you will assist us greatly in shipping your Seeds promptly.

WE NOTIFY our customers of the receipt of the order or of the shipment of the Seeds ordered. Orders sent by freight are notified by postal card of shipment, but if the amount of the order exceeds \$8.00 we send the shipping receipt with a letter, advising that shipment has been made. As potatoes cannot be sent during the extremely cold weather, these orders are acknowledged and shipped as soon as the weather moderates, and customers are then notified of shipment.

QUICK SHIPMENT is our motto. We have the facilities, and our experience and improved methods of packing and shipping give us the advantage of filling orders faster than any one else can.

ABOUT SHIPPING.—We send all heavy or bulky seeds, like Grass Seeds, Clover-Grass Mixtures, Seed Grain, Seed Potatoes and other heavy farm Seeds, by freight, and the purchaser pays the transportation charges upon receipt of the goods. Vegetable and Flower Seeds are usually forwarded by mail. Care should be exercised in ordering Seeds to be sent by mail that the postage on the different items is included, otherwise we are compelled to send you so much less Seed. Where prices are quoted without postage please add 8c. per lb. and 15c. per quart to the given prices. Smaller quantities of farm Seeds can also be sent by mail. The packages must, however, not exceed 4 lbs. in weight. Large orders for Garden Seeds can also be sent to good advantage by freight, as we pack them securely. If customers will leave the way of HOW TO SHIP to us, we will use our best judgment in sending the order the quickest and cheapest way, and think that, with our experience gained by shipping so many thousands of orders every year, we can do well for you.

PREPAID RAILROAD STATIONS.—Many of our farmer customers live at Prepaid Railroad Stations, where there are no agents. In such cases we must request them to send sufficient money to prepay freight charges on heavy shipments.

Our railroad connections are the very best, being located on such far-branching roads as the C. M. & St. P.; C. R. I. & P.; C. & G. W., and securing through rates to nearly all points on the C. & N.-W.; C. B. & Q.; B. C. R. & N., and their branches. We also secure SPECIAL SEED RATES on the GREAT NORTHERN, NORTHERN PACIFIC and ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE RAILROADS on GRASS and CLOVER SEED, MILLET and RAPE.

AS TO OUR RESPONSIBILITY.—Our Catalog goes to all parts of the United States and to many foreign countries. It will reach many people who have never dealt with us before. To such we would say: **YOU ARE PERFECTLY SAFE IN SENDING US YOUR MONEY.** Ask your banker, or look us up in the Commercial Agency Reports, or if you prefer, write (enclosing 2c. stamp) to the Citizens' National Bank, Security Bank, to the Wells Fargo Express Co., or to our Postmaster, Mr. Wm. Kaiser, all of Faribault, Minn.

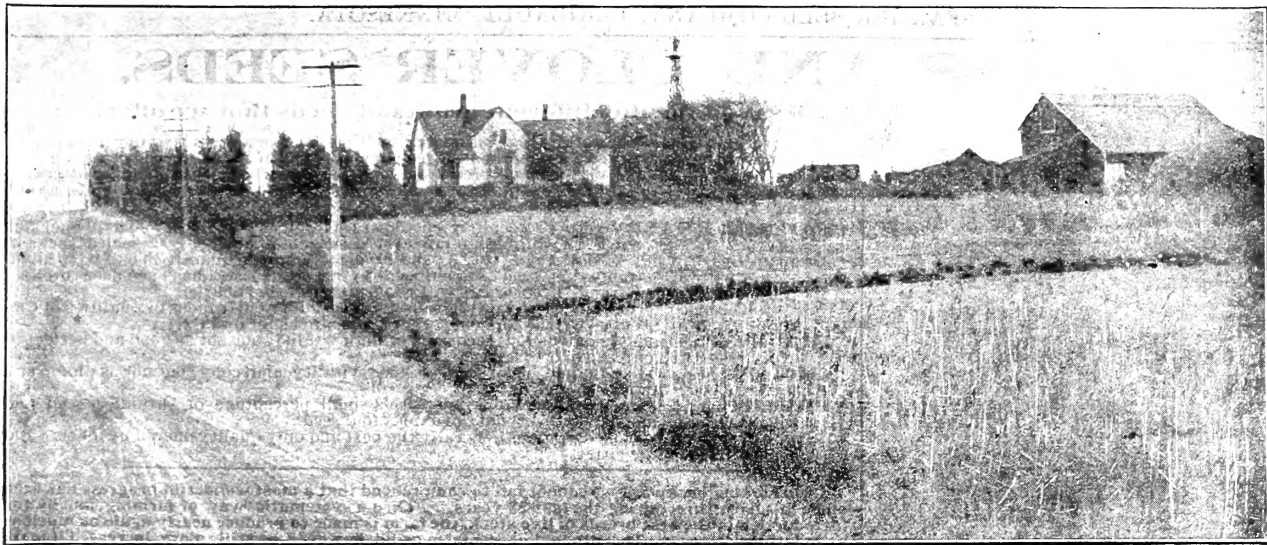
DISCOUNT.—On all orders for 50 cents worth of Seeds in packets we allow our patrons to select 10 cents worth of Seeds in packets extra, and on an order amounting to \$1.00 for Seeds, also in packets, 25 cents worth of Seeds in packets may be chosen extra. For 50c. you therefore get 60c. worth of Seeds, and for \$1.00, \$1.25 worth. This special offer refers to Seeds in packets only; Seeds put up in ounces, quarter-pounds and larger quantities are excluded from this offer, also our Vegetable and Flower Seed Collections.

MARKET GARDENERS and others who buy Vegetable Seeds in bulk to the amount of \$5.00 or more, are requested to send for our Market Gardeners' Price List. This list for market gardeners is intended only for large buyers, and is exclusively for those who order Vegetable Seeds alone by weight or measure amounting to \$5.00 or over. Club orders which call for this amount of Vegetable Seeds in bulk altogether are also entitled to these prices.

ORDERS FOR NURSERY STOCK and PLANTS.—We make it a practice to fill orders for trees and small fruit plants right from our nurseries early in spring as soon as the frost is out of the ground, which is generally by about the latter part of March. It is a well known fact that freshly dug plants and shrubs always give better satisfaction than stock that has been stored in the cellar during the winter.

PACKING and BOXING CHARGED ON TREES.—On account of the large expense in packing trees carefully 25 cents should be added for this purpose to the amount of all small orders, calling for one to twelve trees, from 2 to 4 feet high; on an order for 50 to 100 trees add 2c. per tree; on 250 trees add \$3.50, and on 500 trees \$8.00 should be sent additional to the amount of the order. The same rate for packing also applies on Evergreens ranging from 1 1/4 to 4 feet in height.

PLANTS.—We cannot afford to fill plant orders for smaller amounts than 50c. unless an additional 10c. is sent extra for packing.



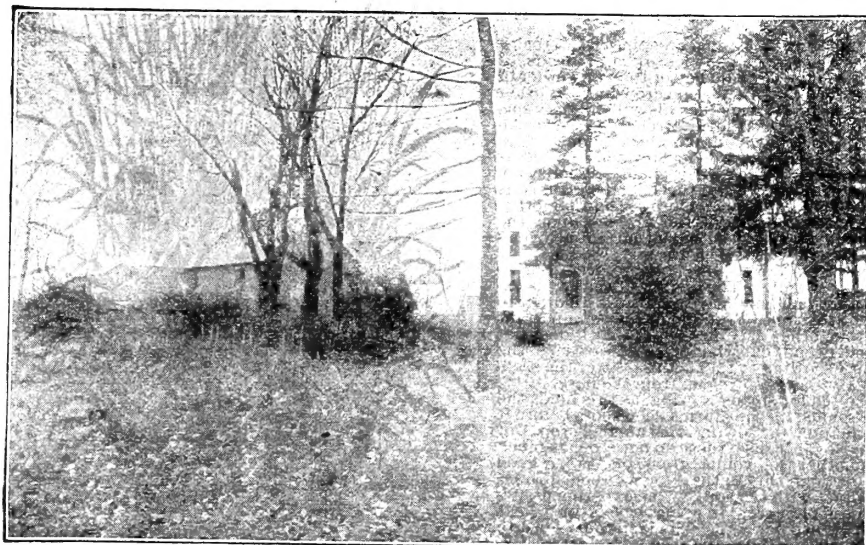
View of one of our Farms where our pedigreed varieties of Farm and Garden Seeds are produced. A field of Small Fruit Plants and Shrubs shows in the foreground. Regular Nursery Stock is grown on Farm No. 3.

To our many Friends and Patrons:

IN handing you this, our annual catalog, we wish to thank our many friends for their kind patronage and for the confidence placed in us in the past. We have not only managed to hold this well-merited confidence, but the number of our customers has so increased from year to year that our facilities for handling the many orders that we receive during our busy spring seasons, proved to be entirely inadequate to handle such an enormous business. We have therefore, in order to keep pace with the times, rebuilt and remodeled our warehouses throughout, and also put up a large addition to the same, so that we have now undoubtedly one of the largest and most modern Seed-houses here in the Northwest, equipped with the most up-to-date cleaning machinery, drying kilns, corn shellers, graders, etc. The size of our main building is 65x160 feet, two, three and four stories high and a basement. The wing part of this building is 40x80 feet, two and one-half stories high and a basement. These buildings are heated throughout by steam, with the exception of the large drying kilns, for which hot air blast is used. A driveway leads right thru the building, so that all loading and unloading is done under shelter, which is a great convenience in cold, stormy, rainy weather.



One of our Farms, formerly owned by Gen. Shields of Mexican War fame.



This Farm is located within the City Limits of Faribault.

We are not only in the best position to fill all orders intrusted to us more promptly than ever before but also more satisfactorily, for we have not only kept up the high standard of our Seeds, but have considerably improved them by the most scientific breeding methods. Unlike our competitors in the larger cities, who they may claim to be "the largest Seed growers in the Northwest," but neither own a farm nor are they familiar enough with agriculture to carry on seed growing, we are practical farmers and gardeners ourselves, having located here at Faribault, Minn., 14 years ago, in the richest and best farming section of the U. S., investing most of our capital in farms to carry on seed growing from a scientific standpoint. We now own and operate three of the best good-sized farms here in Rice County, of which every acre is worth at least \$100, and which are located partly in the city limits of Faribault, and within 10 to 20 minutes walk from our offices. On these farms we grow our new and improved varieties of Seed Grain, Seed Corn and Seed Potatoes, as well as a great many of the most important Vegetable Seeds, from the most carefully selected and pedigreed Seedstock. We can therefore absolutely satisfy the most critical with the high quality of our Seeds.

Awaiting your valued orders, and assuring the same our most careful attention, we are,
Yours very truly,

FARMER SEED CO.,
Wm. Kueker, Mgr.

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.

TERMS used for the different grades of Seeds that we offer.



**Unexcelled in Purity, Vitality
and Productiveness.**

Clover and Grass Seeds of the highest quality obtainable have always been our most important specialty, and for years we have taken the lead amongst all the different seed dealers in this respect. Seeds of the best vitality and free from obnoxious foul seeds we shall offer after this under our "Farmer Brand" label, as illustrated along side, which we have also adopted as our trade mark.

"FARMER BRAND"—To protect our customers, as well as ourselves, we shall offer our "Farmer Brand" Seeds, the highest quality of seeds obtainable, only in sealed sacks in quantities of $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 1 bu., $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu., and 100 lb. No broken quantities will be furnished, nor will we guarantee any seed as genuine after our leaden seal has once been broken. With our "Farmer Brand" Seeds sacks will be furnished free of charge.

The other terms, and their meanings, used for the different grades or qualities of Clover or Timothy Seed, as well as for some other seeds, are as follows:—
"FANCY"—Free from obnoxious foul seeds and of high vitality, but not as good and perfect in every respect as our "Farmer Brand."

"CHOICE"—Healthy and fairly clean seed, of good vitality and color, but not as plump and perfect as our "Fancy" grade.

"PRIME"—A fairly good commercial grade with a small percentage of shrunken seed and Pigeon Grass, which is, however, not obnoxious foul seed.

The last mentioned grade is generally the best and only quality offered by jobbers and dealers in the large cities.

In looking backward we cannot fail to comprehend that a most wonderful progress has been made in agriculture during the last 25 years. Thru a systematic way of farming, and by the introduction of the best breeds of live stock, the farm is made to produce nearly again as much as in former years. The product of the farm could, however, be still more increased if more attention were given to the selection of the proper varieties of Grass and Clover Seeds for establishing good pastures and meadows. A great many of the older varieties of grass seeds possessing superior merits, which were cultivated years and years ago by our ancestors in the old country, are not even known yet to so many otherwise practical and wide awake farmers and dairymen. The kinds of seed commonly sown by nearly everybody for establishing pastures and meadows, without regard to location and purpose, are Timothy, Clover, Blue Grass and Red

grass. Considering that there is such a large variety of the most valuable grasses for pastures and meadows, it is almost unexplainable to the professional men that not more attention is given to so important a matter. It is quite evident that in order to produce the best results, regardless of the conditions of the soil and weather, more and better grasses than Timothy, Red Top and Blue Grass are required for establishing well paying pastures and meadows. The more and better grasses we grow the more cows and cattle we can feed and the larger the income will be. Of all the crops harvested, the grass crop of the world is by far the most important. No other crop is so necessary to the sustenance of the various classes of animal life, and in no other way can soil fertility and soil moisture be so easily maintained as by sowing the proper kinds of Grass and Clover Seeds. The large number of fodder and forage plants, no matter how valuable, will never replace a well established and reliable pasture and meadow, for, after a good stand is once secured, they will be a continuous source of supply for a number of years, and provide for your cattle while you sleep.

In establishing pastures and meadows a most important factor to be considered is that nearly every one of the different kinds of grass and clover plants subsist on different soil elements. Some soils may be lacking entirely of a certain element to supply the required nourishment for a particular kind of grass that you intend to grow and the outcome then would be but a feeble growth of grasses, which would in a short time be subdued by weeds. If, however, a larger variety of grass seeds best adapted to your soil and for the intended purpose be sown, then you will not only have a good and perfect stand, right from the start, but your efforts will also be rewarded by obtaining a continuous luxuriant pasture and the most perfect meadow for many years to come.

We have for years devoted a large part of our catalog to the description of the various kinds of Grasses and Clovers, and have also carried on extensive experiments on our own farms to ascertain the varieties best adapted to the different kinds of soil and for the various purposes. Having studied grasses and grass seeds from actual experience, we are in a position to know something about the habits and nature of the different kinds. On this, and the following pages, we have given a full description of the most important Pasture and Meadow Grasses. Everybody can select therefrom, according to the requirements, such varieties as are best adapted for his soil and purpose. We have also put up Clover-Grass Mixtures for permanent pastures and meadows, well considering the growth, maturity and adaptability of the various grasses to the different kinds of soil and for various purposes, thus enabling our customer to make the right selection of the proper grass seed required for his particular soil and purpose. The utmost attention that we exercise in selecting and putting up these Clover-Grass Mixtures accounts for the great success our customers have with them, as the many letters received from them, of which we have a few printed on the different pages, will prove.

1. BROMUS INERMIS *Austrian Brome Grass—Hungarian Brome Grass—Awless Brome Grass*

Of all the grasses ever introduced none have proven so valuable and of such great importance as Bromus Inermis. The experiment stations of Colorado, Minnesota, Manitoba, North Dakota, South Dakota, and the different grass stations of the Agricultural Department, Washington, D. C., have conducted extensive experiments, and all speak of it in the highest terms. It is a native of Europe and Asia, ranging from France eastward into Siberia, growing along roadsides, river banks, borders of fields and woods, and upon sterile hillsides and pastures.

Bromus Inermis is a vigorous, hardy perennial, with strong, creeping root-stocks, smooth, upright, leafy stems, 1 to 4 feet high, and loose, open panicles, or "seed heads," 4 to 8 inches long. It withstands extremes of heat, drought and cold better than any other of our cultivated grasses, and in a few years forms a very tough sod, soon crowding out other grasses, clovers and weeds. It has been fully proven that Bromus Inermis will not only succeed and grow under conditions that prove fatal to Timothy, Clover, Orchard Grass or Alfalfa, but it will also make most astonishing yields under such unfavorable circumstances. As Bromus Inermis is thoroughly permanent and grows with wonderful rapidity, producing heavy crops of hay and luxuriant pastures, its value to the farmers in dry regions cannot be over-estimated. All kinds of stock eat it with relish, and the chemical analysis made, shows that it is rich in flesh-forming ingredients, even much more so than Timothy. As this grass starts to grow very early in the spring before any of the grasses upon the native prairies show any signs of life, and remains green and succulent far into November, it will supply the long-felt want of early spring and late fall pastures.

The yield of hay from Bromus Inermis varies from 2 to 4½ tons per acre, according to climatic conditions, method of seeding and fertility of soil. The quality of the hay is excellent, fully equaling that of Timothy in palatability and nutritive qualities. In order to obtain the best product, the grass should be cut at the time of full bloom. One important feature which distinguishes Bromus Inermis from other hay grasses is that it does not deteriorate rapidly after the flowering period, and, even if cut when the seeds are ripe, the hay will have lost but little of its nutritive qualities, owing to the fact that after the seed-bearing stem has grown up, a large number of leafy shoots spring up from the base.

CULTURE:—Fall plowed land is best adapted for spring sowing, as this holds the moisture best. Like most hardy perennials, Bromus Inermis forms deep roots before it makes much top growth and it is therefore well adapted for sowing with a nurse crop. For this purpose we always prefer either wheat or barley, because these do not stool as much as other grain and are not so apt to lodge and smother the young grass plants. A good method is to sow Bromus Inermis with a drill (setting this so that it sows about 1 to 1½ inches deep), so that the seed comes in direct contact with the soil. The experiment stations recommend to sow from 20 to 30 pounds of seed per acre. In using barley or wheat for nurse crop $\frac{1}{4}$ of the regular quantity should be sown per acre. The land to be sown to Bromus Inermis should be well prepared, for on such a seed bed the seed will start quickly, and the young grasses will soon subdue the weeds which are apt to grow on any soil, no matter how good. Bromus Inermis, being so extremely hardy, can be sown at most any time from early spring to late fall in most any locality.

Superior Northern grown: 1 lb. 10c, bu. (140) \$2.00, 100 lbs. \$12.00. 1 lb. 25c, postpaid.

Choice or No. 2: 1 lb. 15c, bu. \$1.65, 100 lbs. \$10.00.



2. TIMOTHY—*Phleum Pratense*.

Timothy is so well known that it needs hardly any description, for there is scarcely another variety of our natural Grasses that is so generally cultivated as this. It is best suited for moist, rich, strong and loamy soils, where it grows to perfection, and yields large crops of hay. If cut in due season, which is at flowering time, it makes a very good and nutritious hay, while for pasture it cannot be well recommended, as most every farmer well knows, for its growth is not thrifty enough, and close pasturing is very injurious to it. Like all grasses, it is harder for either pasture or meadow if sown with other kinds, and only then will it bring the best returns. For this reason we have added it to most all of our Clover-Grass Mixtures, wherever circumstances allow it.

We wish to call the attention of our brother farmers to the difference between our Minnesota grown Timothy Seed and Timothy Seed handled by dealers and jobbers in the larger cities. While the latter often times has been held for years for speculating purposes, regardless of vitality, and has been grown by everybody and anybody, on neglected farms, mainly for the purpose of subduing all kinds of foul weeds, our Minnesota grown Timothy Seed which we offer, is always fresh and of the highest vitality, and has been grown right here in the most prosperous farming country of the United States, on good, rich bottom lands free from all kinds of obnoxious weeds. Now for a good and prosperous farmer it is too risky to buy doubtful Seed, as there is more danger of getting your farm infested with obnoxious weeds by sowing an inferior grade of Timothy Seed than with anything else, excepting Clover, with which the risk is just as great.

Besides, we claim, and our customers have experienced it every year, that our Minnesota Grown Timothy Seed possesses more vigor and vitality, and produces a much thriftier growth, larger crops and better hay than Timothy grown in a milder latitude. The large dairy and stock farmers in the Middle and Eastern States have recognized this long ago, and send us their orders as early as possible, very often in fall already, although they may not sow the Seed until spring.

Prices of our Minnesota Grown Timothy Seed on the three different grades we offer are as follows:

Our "FARMER BRAND" the cleanest and the highest grade of Seed obtainable, lb., postpaid, 20c.; not prepaid, lb., 8c.; pk., 80c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$1.50; bu., \$2.75; sack of $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$6.75; 100 lbs., \$6.00, sacks included. This Brand we send out in the above given quantities, and in sealed sacks only.

Timothy Seed, Choice, peck, 70c.; bu., \$2.50; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$6.20; 100 lbs., \$5.50.

Timothy Seed, Prime, peck, 65c.; bu., \$2.20; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$5.40; 100 lbs., \$4.75.

Grain sacks are 23c. each, extra, with Choice and Prime grades of Timothy Seed.

Prices: Owing to the prices of Timothy varying a great deal, and sometimes changing almost daily, we reserve the right to fill all orders at prices quoted above as long as the market permits us to do so; but should the market be lower or higher when your order is received, we will send seed to the full value of money sent. Buyers of large quantities before purchasing should write for samples and for firm and lowest prices, which we quote by return mail.

3. TIMOTHY AND ALSYKE CLOVER MIXTURE.

This is a better combination for either pasture or meadow than Medium Red Clover and Timothy, as these blossom and ripen at the same time. Alsylke Clover can be sown to good advantage on moist soil where Med. Clover would soon perish, and will make a much finer hay than this, and, being free from fuzz and dust, it will not cause horses to cough.

The Timothy and Alsylke Clover Seed that we offer has been raised together, and both being of the same size, they cannot be separated, so that we have to sell it at a reduced price. The mixture contains about one-fourth to a third of Alsylke Clover and the balance Timothy, or is as near in that proportion as we can tell, which is just the proper quantity of each to produce good results. It should be sown at the rate of 10 lbs. per acre.

Price, lb., postpaid, 20c.; not prepaid, lb., 12c.; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$7.00; grain sacks, 23c. each extra.



Minnesota Timothy.

4. MEADOW FESCUE—*Festuca Pratensis*.

We regard this as one of the most valuable Grasses, for it adapts itself to different conditions of soil and climate, thriving luxuriantly in all parts of the United States and Canada, and is also highly valued and largely cultivated throughout Europe. It produces a great amount of early and late feed of good quality, and yields heavily—from 2 to 4 tons of hay per acre, which is of fine quality and very nutritious. As a pasture grass it is particularly valuable, for it is a most persistent grower, being one of the earliest in spring and latest in fall, and never freezes out or winter kills. It grows well on wet and dry bottoms, hillsides and tops, gravelly and loamy lands and clays, and, having many fibrous roots running down 8 to 15 inches, resists drought wonderfully. It grows about three feet high, stools out well, but never grows in tufts or bunches, and flowers in June. About 18-22 pounds of seed should be sown per acre. Price, lb., postpaid, 25c.; not prepaid, lb., 15c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

5. BROMUS ERECTUS or MEADOW BROME GRASS.

This is a grass which resembles *Bromus Inermis* in character, but is better suited than that for poor, light soils and hillsides, where it resists any amount of burning heat, while frost does not affect it. For such places it will prove a blessing, and it will be of inestimable value to countries where clovers or other Grasses do not thrive very well. It should be sown especially by ranchmen and in range countries, as its introduction means a benefit of millions of dollars. Vilmorin, the noted agriculturist of France, says that 30 years ago he sowed this Grass on lands that have never been manured, and the Grass still does extremely well. *Bromus Erectus* grows well on land so poor that other Grasses cannot exist on it. It is thoroughly permanent and remains for an indefinite period, affording large yields of hay, which on good land are as high as $4\frac{1}{2}$ tons per acre, and furnishes excellent pasture also. The seed is sown the same way as *Bromus Inermis*, at a rate of 18 to 20 pounds per acre. Lb., postpaid, 28c.; not prepaid, lb., 20c.; bu., (14 lbs.), \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

5A. WESTERN RYE GRASS—*Agropyrum Tenerrum*.

Western Rye Grass (also called Western—or Slender Wheat Grass) is the famous bunch grass of the Canadian Northwest and is a native variety found growing on the high, dry plains in all the Western Provinces of Canada. It is extremely hardy under all conditions, and grows on all classes of soil, even on land impregnated with alkali to such an extent that it will not grow a crop of grain. The growing of the Western Rye Grass for several years in succession has such an effect on alkali land that small grain can be grown on it quite successfully afterwards. When growing on the range its height is from 18 to 24 inches, but under cultivation it grows to an average height of 3 feet; under favorable circumstances it attains, however, the height of even 4 feet, and more. As with other grasses, the better the soil the better the crop yields will be, but it will also give fair returns from sands and humus soils so light as to lift with the winds. This is due to its strong root formation which takes a firm hold of the soil. Under the same conditions the Western Rye Grass produces much heavier and larger yields of hay than *Bromus Inermis*, and for pasture it is greatly relished by all kinds of stock.

The Seed being large and heavy, it may be sown with an ordinary grain drill, 1 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep, at the rate of 15 to 20 lbs. per acre. To obtain a good stand for pasture the Western Rye Grass should be sown with *Bromus Inermis*, half and half, as the latter aids in making a thicker and a more even stand by growing between the bunches of the Western Rye Grass. Prices, lb., postpaid, 25c.; not prepaid, lb., 17c.; bu., (14 lb.), \$2.10; 100 lbs., \$12.00.



Meadow Fescue.



English Rye Grass.

large quantities of very nutritious hay, which is well liked by all kinds of stock. This grass grows well on almost any soil, but prefers medium rich or moist land, such as will produce a good crop of corn, and gives the heaviest yields on such land. It grows 2 to 3½ feet high; when sown by itself about 20 to 22 pounds of seed per acre is sufficient. **Superior Grade: Lb., 10c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$6.75. Pound by mail, postpaid, 18c.**

8. CRESTED DOGSTAIL—Cynosurus cristatus—For permanent pastures, especially on high land and hard, dry soils and hills, this Grass is invaluable. It produces an abundance of foliage, is very hardy, and but little affected by extreme drought or cold weather. This variety is tender and nutritious and relished by all kinds of stock. On account of its evergreen foliage and thick and close growing habit it is of particular value in a lawn mixture. It is a hardy perennial, 1 to 1½ feet high, flowering in June. **Lb., 30c.; bu. postpaid by mail, 38c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$24.00.**

9. RED FESCUE—Festuca rubra—For meadows or pastures on dry, hard or sandy soils this variety is very valuable. It endures severe droughts. The roots go into the ground very deep, and the Grass remains fresh and green while other varieties are apparently dried up. It is very hardy, a true perennial, growing about 1 to 2½ feet high. **Lb., 18c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.20; 100 lbs., \$14.25. Lb. postpaid by mail, 28c.**



Tall Meadow Oat Grass.

11. HARD FESCUE—Festuca Deriulscula—It is one of the smaller fescues and of great value on account of its hardiness and drought-resisting qualities, therefore being well adapted for dry hillside pastures and uplands, as it prefers to grow on light sandy soils. It is well liked by all kinds of stock and its presence in hay indicates a superior quality. After being mown it produces a large quantity of food. It is a hardy perennial, 2 to 3 feet high, flowering in June. **Lb., 15c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$10.75. Lb., postpaid by mail, 25c.**

12. TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS—Avena elatior—For either hay or a permanent pasture a most valuable Grass, which can be successfully grown in all parts of the country. It will not winter-kill, but will live and endure our cold Northern Minnesota Winters, and can also be successfully grown in parts of the country where it is sometimes very hot and dry. This variety starts very early in spring, and is a very valuable pasture Grass on this account. It is seldom sown by itself, but mostly with other varieties, as with our Clover Grass Mixtures, where it gives the best results. Succeeds best in deep, rich, sandy soils, and even on clay and heavy dry soil it does well. It is a true perennial, growing 3 to 5 feet high, and flowering in May and June. **Price, Superior Grade: Lb., 20c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$18.00. Lb. by mail, postpaid, 28c.**

6. ITALIAN RYE GRASS—Lolium italicum—This is one of the Grasses not well known, but very valuable, and deserving more attention. It grows on almost any soil, but thrives best on rich, moist land. On ground best adapted for it, and especially if irrigated, immense crops can be produced, as it can be cut 4 or 5 times, and yields as high as 7 or 8 tons of dry hay per acre. It is well adapted for pastures, on account of its early growth in spring and its quick and successive aftergrowth when closely cropped. For this reason we found it very valuable to sow as a catch crop in clover fields where the clover had died or winter-killed. When mixed with Crimson Clover and sown on these bare spots in spring a full crop can be counted on from these fields. It grows 2 to 4 feet high, with an abundance of foliage, and is much liked by cattle and stock generally. When sown by itself or alone, about 20 pounds of seed per acre is sufficient. **Price, Superior Grade: Lb., 10c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.10; 100 lbs., \$7.00. Pound by mail, postpaid, 18c.**



Italian Rye Grass.

7. ENGLISH RYE GRASS—Perennial Rye. Lolium perenne—This has become well known in this country, and is very largely sown, and has proven itself very valuable. It seems to be especially adapted for pastures, will endure close cropping, and is of strong and quick successive aftergrowth. English Rye Grass produces an abundance of foliage, which remains bright and green throughout the season, and for this reason is also much used for Lawn Grass mixtures. It is also well adapted for permanent meadows, and yields well liked by all kinds of stock. This grass grows well on almost any soil, but prefers medium rich or moist land, such as will produce a good crop of corn, and gives the heaviest yields on such land. It grows 2 to 3½ feet high; when sown by itself about 20 to 22 pounds of seed per acre is sufficient. **Superior Grade: Lb., 10c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.10; 100 lbs., \$7.00. Pound by mail, postpaid, 18c.**



Sheep's Fescue.

10. SHEEP'S FESCUE—Festuca ovina—This variety prefers to grow on light, sandy soil, and dry uplands or hillsides. It is deep rooted, and not affected by extreme drought. Sheep are especially fond of it, and in mixtures for permanent pastures on dry uplands, particularly if used for sheep grazing, it should be included, as it is highly relished by them, being one of the sweetest grasses and very nutritious. On account of its fine foliage and compact growth it is very desirable for lawn purposes. It is a hardy perennial, 1 to 2 feet high, flowering in June and July. **Lb., 15c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$10.75. Pound postpaid by mail, 25c.**

Moody County, S. D.

The Clover-Grass Mixture that I bought of you last spring has given the very best results, so that I am well satisfied with it. I cheerfully recommend it to anybody who is going to sow grass seed.

In my order today you will find a 100 pound order for Clover-Grass Mixture for my neighbor.

L. M. Moe.



Hard Fescue.

13. RED TOP — *Agrostis vulgaris*

—This is a very hardy grass which is natural to most every state and predominates on low and marshy ground. It can also be sown with other grasses on good rich upland soil for either pasture or meadow, where it will make an abundance of good hay or pasture. It is rich in feeding and milk-producing matter.

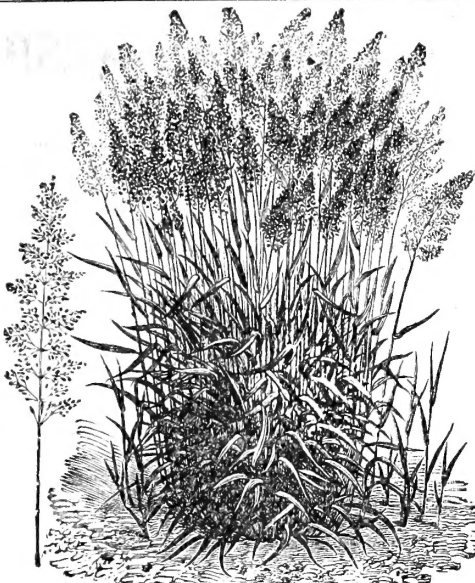
Red Top is generally sown together with Timothy on low marshes, but the Timothy is usually destroyed by water, while Red Top continues to grow and flourish. For sloughs and very wet ground we advise a combination of Red Top, Tall Fescue, Floating Meadow, Water Spear and Meadow Foxtail Grass. All of these can withstand overflowing.

Red Top Seed is mostly sold in the chaff, of which we handle two grades. About 14 to 16 lbs. are usually sown per acre.

13. Common Red Top or Chaff Seed, No. 1: Lb., 10c.; bu., \$1.10; 100 lbs., \$7.00. Lb., by mail postpaid 18c.

13a. Common Red Top No. 2: Lb., 10c.; bu., 85c.; 100 lbs., \$6.25.

For description of other valuable grasses, particularly adapted for sowing on wet, low and marshy ground, see page 6.



Red Top.

16. ORCHARD GRASS — *Dactylis glomerata* — For pasture or hay land a most valuable grass, and, on account of its earliness, is very valuable for permanent pastures. It furnishes the first green bite in the spring, and the last in the fall, and is quick to recover from close cropping, thriving even better the more it is cropped. When grown for hay, more than one crop can be obtained in one season, and where but one crop is taken, the aftergrowth, which is very heavy, gives splendid and rich pasture till late in the fall. It will stand drought, keeping green and growing when other grasses are dried up, and being very hardy, is of especial value for our Northern States, where it does not winter-kill. Its nature is to grow in tufts, and it is therefore not adapted for sowing alone; but when sown together with other grasses, or with our Clover-Grass Mixtures, a close and even sod can be had. It is well suited to shady places, such as orchards and groves. Although it is adapted for a wide range of soil, and will grow on almost all land, it gives best results on deep rich sandy loam or clay soils.

Orchard Grass is of such great value, especially to dairy farmers, that we have selected a special Orchard Grass Mixture, about which more can be learned on page 13, under C, No. 4.

16a. No. 1, or best Northern-Grown Orchard Grass: Lb., 18c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

16b. No. 2, or Choice Orchard Grass, the grade as sold by dealers generally. Lb., 17c.; bu., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$14.50.

By mail, postpaid, best grade, 25c. per lb.



Rough Stalked Meadow.



Orchard Grass.

17. KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—

The most widely known of all the natural grasses, which does well everywhere, and can be found in almost every part of our broad country. In some sections it seems to grow singularly well—for instance in Kentucky, and this is probably the cause for the name, "Kentucky Blue Grass." It is grown more for pasture than for hay as it is unusually early in spring, providing good feed in May and June already in our Northwestern States, and produces a good growth until the ground freezes. This grass is very hardy and is neither injured by the cold nor by dry weather, hot sun, the tramping of hoofs or close mowing. It is suited to any variety of soil, but seems to succeed best on moist, rich land. It requires about two years to become well established, and for this reason should be used only where permanent pastures are wanted.

17. Fancy Kentucky Blue Grass: Lb., 25c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.70; 100 lbs., \$18.25. Pound by mail, postpaid, 35c.

17a. Choice, or B Grade: Lb., 18c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.60; 100 lbs., \$17.75.



Kentucky Blue Grass.

14. FANCY RED TOP — Clear or Solid Seed — This is the same variety as the former (No. 13), only that it has been thoroughly re-cleaned from chaff, and is known as Fancy Red Top. Naturally this is much higher priced than the Common Red Top, but it is the cheapest in the end, as only 5 to 6 lbs. are required per acre.

14. Fancy Red Top, Best Quality Lb., 15c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.65; 100 lbs., \$11.00.

14a. Fancy Red Top, No. 2 or choice Bu., \$1.40; 100 lbs., \$9.50.

15. RED TOP AND TIMOTHY MIXTURE — These are generally raised here together around sloughs and such low ground that is not subject to overflow. The seed consists of about one-third of Red Top and two-thirds Timothy, which is about the right proportion to sow. These seeds are of the best quality, and as they cannot be well separated without a great loss, we offer them at a very low price. About 8 to 10 lbs. of this should be sown per acre. **Price:** Lb., 10c.; 10 lbs., 85c.; 25 lbs., \$1.80; 50 lbs., \$3.40; 100 lbs., \$6.50.

Lb. by mail, postpaid, 18c.

18. CANADIAN BLUE GRASS—*Poa compressa* — The Canada-grown seed of Blue Grass is sold much cheaper, and is very hardy. We can make the following price on this seed: Lb., 12c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$9.40. Lb. by mail, postpaid, 20c.

19. RHODE ISLAND BENT—*Agrostis canina* — For permanent pastures this is very valuable, but it is more desirable for lawn purposes as it will make beautiful, close, fine sod upon quite sterile soil. It is a very hardy perennial, 1 to 2 feet high, flowering in June and July. Lb., 22c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$16.50. Pound by mail, postpaid, 30c.

20. ROUGH STALKED MEADOW GRASS—*Poa trivialis* — This is a very valuable and most excellent variety, either for permanent pastures or meadows, succeeding best on meadows with deep, rich soil. Horses and cattle show a marked partiality for it, and it ranks very high in nutritive qualities. It is a very hardy perennial, 2 to 3 feet high, flowering in July. Lb., 28c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$23.00. Pound postpaid by mail, 35c.

To secure the best results with Grass Seeds on low and marshy ground, a variety should be sown instead of just one single kind. To enable our friends to make the right selection of Grass Seeds we have put up our Clover-Grass Mixtures. On page 11, under A, Nos. 3, 4 and 5, and under B, Nos. 5 and 6, on page 12, are particularly adapted for Pastures and Meadows on low and very wet soils. Give them a trial and be convinced.

SLOUGHS AND MARSHES.

These are, as a general rule, nothing but waste land and an eye-sore on most farms. If such land is properly utilized it can be made a source of the largest income, as it is apt to produce larger crops than any upland soil, on account of being always in the highest state of fertility, all the humus matter for years having been supplied from the land surrounding. If the proper kinds of Grass Seeds are sown on such low bottom lands they will soon take a firm hold of the soil and produce enormous crops of the best and most nutritious hay, or will make an abundance of pasturage. A variety of grasses properly selected will make a firm sod, which allows pasturing and the harvesting of the hay crop on such low marshes.

To enable our friends to make the proper selection of Grass Seed for low and overflowed land we refer them to our Clover Grass Mixtures on page 11 under A, Nos. 4, 5, and 6, and under B, Nos. 5 and 6, on page 12.

21. MEADOW FOXTAIL—*Alopecurus pratensis*—A fine grass which is especially well adapted for permanent pastures. It is one of the very first to start growth in the spring, and is of remarkably quick and strong aftergrowth, either when closely cropped or after mowing. Meadow Foxtail is especially adapted for sowing in low or wet places, in marshes or sloughs, and occasional overflowing for several days does no harm to it. It should be sown in place of Timothy, together with Red Top, Tall Fescue, Floating Meadow, and Water Spear Grass, on low ground and marshes subjected to occasional overflowing, when very large quantities of fine hay can be had from such otherwise worthless ground. It closely resembles Timothy, but the head is smaller and soft; besides, it is more leafy in character and hardier, starts much earlier in spring, is in blossom and ripe 3 to 4 weeks before Timothy, and springs up again quickly when pastured or mown.

Many are under the impression that this valuable grass is the same thing as a wild species commonly known as "Foxtail" or "Squirreltail" and are afraid to sow it. If they read this description carefully they will find that it is not similar to and has nothing to do with this wild Foxtail. **Lb., 40c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$35.00. Pound postpaid by mail, 48c.**

22. FLOATING MEADOW GRASS—*Glyceria fluitans*—A very valuable grass for improving low and wet meadows, marshes or sloughs. It succeeds best on moist and wet land which is often under water. This grass will even grow in or under water. It is not well adapted for sowing by itself or alone, but does better if sown together with other varieties adapted for low ground, when a large quantity of fine hay can be secured. It is a true perennial grass, growing about 4 to 5 feet high. **Lb., 25c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$17.25. Pound postpaid by mail, 33c.**

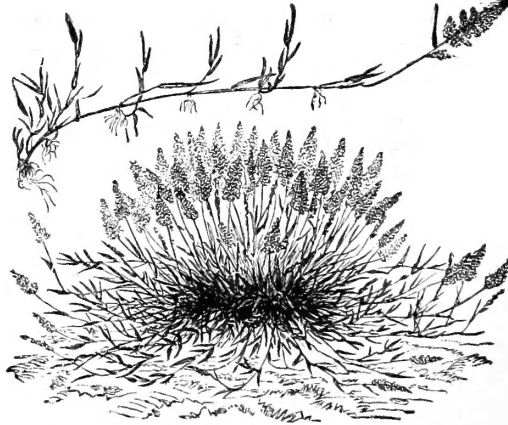
24. FOWL MEADOW—*Poa serotina*—A native grass found in the eastern half of the Northern States, and highly approved of for permanent pastures and meadows. It prefers low and moist lands, and succeeds well in wet meadows, or low places along streams liable to occasional overflow. It is a perennial, 18 to 24 inches high, flowers in July and August. **Lb., 18c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$16.00. Pound postpaid by mail, 28c.**

25. CREEPING BENT—*Agrostis stolonifera*—This variety is especially valuable as a pasture grass, and best adapted for low and moist situations. It starts early and holds out very late in autumn. Creeping Bent prefers deep, rich and moist soils, being very deep rooted, of quick, successive growth when cropped closely and of dwarf habit. It is a very hardy perennial, 18 to 24 inches high, flowering in June and July. **Lb., 20c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$15.50. Pound postpaid by mail, 28c.**



Meadow Foxtail.

23. MEADOW SOFT GRASS—*Holcus lanatus*—This variety is also known as "Honey Grass," "Velvet Grass," "Yorkshire Fog," and "Velvet Mesquite Grass." Although not of high feeding value, it is very valuable for low, soft, spongy places, where other grasses do not succeed. Dr. Phares says: "It has been introduced into Texas, where it grows much larger than in the Eastern States or England, attaining a height of 2 to 4 feet." It is very productive; a hardy perennial, 18 to 20 inches high, flowering in June. **Lb., 15c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.80; 100 lbs., \$13.00. Pound by mail, postpaid, 25c.**



Creeping Bent Grass.

26. WATER SPEAR GRASS—*Glyceria aquatica*—A variety which prefers low and wet soils, therefore of great value for land which is often overflowed or under water, where other grasses do not succeed, as they drown out. Although it grows coarse and robust, it produces large quantities of very nutritious hay, which is well liked by all kinds of stock. It is a perennial, 4 to 5 feet high. **Lb., 30c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$4.15; 100 lbs., \$28.00. Pound postpaid by mail, 38c.**

27. TALL FESCUE—*Festuca elatior*—This valuable grass is found throughout Europe and also in this country, where it is highly valued for permanent meadows. Though coarse and robust in habit, it makes a very good quality of hay, which is very nutritious and is greedily eaten by all stock. Being also very productive, producing larger quantities of hay than many other grasses, it should be included in all mixtures for permanent meadows on moist and strong soils. It is also a good pasture grass, and in Virginia it furnishes cattle good grazing in midwinter. Not being affected by overflowing and naturally adapted for low lands, where the soil is moist and strong, this is one of the best grasses to sow in marshes or places which are often under water. It is a perennial, growing from 3 to 5 feet high. **Lb., 25c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$20.00. Pound postpaid by mail, 35c.**

RED TOP—Which you will find described on the preceding page, is also one of the most important grasses for low and wet soil, while you will find Reed Canary Grass, the most valuable grass for Sloughs and Marshes, fully described on the following page.



Tall Fescue.

28. REED CANARY GRASS (*Phalaris arundinacea*)—Also offered by dealers under the name of *Phalaris Canadensis* or Blue Joint, while Blue Joint is known as *Calamagrostis Canadensis* botanically. Dealers, either through ignorance or for the purpose of misleading the buyer, mix up the names.

Reed Canary Grass is a tall, leafy perennial, 2 to 4 feet or more high, with smooth sheaths and narrow branching panicles 4 to 8 inches long. It is common on low, wet grounds and is widely distributed, from New England southward to Tennessee, and extending across the continent to California and Washington, and is also a native grass in Europe. Drought or cold will affect it but very little, and it does well in the shade. This grass thrives on land too wet for Red Top, succeeding best on stiff, wet land, and on flooded fields, as well as on low, marshy ground or sloughs, where it will furnish a large amount of hay, but it will also grow fairly well upon rather dry, sandy soil. If sown on low lands it will soon establish itself and drive out the wild or worthless varieties. **Lb., 45c.; bu., (14 lbs.), \$5.50. Pound postpaid by mail, 55c.**



Rescue Grass.

29. WOOD MEADOW GRASS (*Poa nemoralis*)—This grass is invaluable for wood pastures or shaded ground, and should be included in all mixtures for permanent pastures, especially in shady places. It grows on almost any soil, succeeding best on moist, shaded ground, being remarkable for its quick, successive growth when closely cropped. For lawns shaded by trees it is particularly valuable, producing a very thick growth and a nice even sod. It is a hardy perennial, one and one-half to two feet high, flowering in June. **Lb., 35c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$4.20; 100 lbs., \$28. Pound by mail, postpaid, 43c.**

30. SWEET VERNAL (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*)—Although this variety does not rank as high as some others for nutritive qualities, yet it is very valuable on account of its delicious perfume, and when included in hay its aroma is imparted to the other grasses, enhancing the value of the hay, and making it relished by the stock. The odor is more distinguishable when the grass is drying or dried. We have, therefore, included it in nearly all our Clover-Grass Mixtures for Meadows. It is a perennial, one to one and one-half feet high, flowering in May and June. **Lb., 15c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$1.85; 100 lbs., \$12.50. Pound postpaid by mail, 25c.**

31. RESCUE GRASS (*Bromus unioloides*; also known as *Bromus schraderi*)—A most valuable and native grass of the South, and highly valued where it is known. If grazed closely or mowed frequently the roots will live several years, like a perennial. It is also known as "Schrader's Brome Grass," "Australian Oats," etc. It makes the best growth during the cooler months, but resists heat and drought to a remarkable degree. About twenty to thirty pounds of seed per acre are used. **Lb., 18c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$2.35; 100 lbs., \$16. Pound postpaid by mail, 28c.**

32. YELLOW OAT GRASS (*Avena flavescens*)—This variety is particularly suited for dry pastures or meadows. Not being well adapted for sowing by itself it should be sown in a mixture with other grasses adapted for high and dry soils. It is very early; is greedily eaten by cattle, and also makes nice hay, producing a very large aftermath. It is a perennial, flowering in June. **Lb., 40c.; bu. (14 lbs.), \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$36.**

33. SOFT BROME GRASS (*Bromus mollis*)—This variety is very largely grown in Europe and by many is considered a valuable grass. It succeeds best on upland or dry and thin ground, and stands considerable drought. In this country it is not yet used very largely, but should be given a trial. **Lb., 15c.; bu., (14 lbs.), \$1.65; 100 lbs., \$11. Pound, postpaid, 25c.**

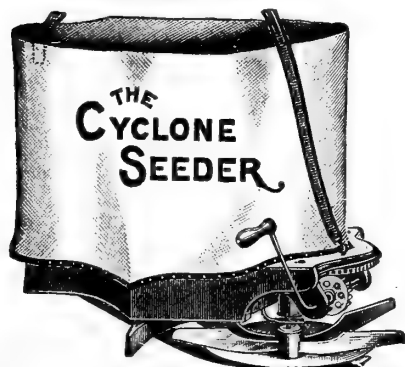
34. JOHNSON GRASS (*Sorghum halpense*)—For the Southern States this grass is of particular value. It is a perennial; the roots penetrate the ground in every direction, and each joint may send up a stem three to six feet high. All kinds of stock are fond of it. It should be sown alone, on well prepared ground, at the rate of twenty-five pounds per acre. **Lb., 10c.; bu., (of 25 lbs.), \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$8.00. Pound postpaid, 20c.**

35. BERMUDA GRASS (*Cynodon dactylon*)—For the Southern States, particularly, this grass is best adapted, and of great value. It is the chief reliance there for pasture and hay, furnishing rich, green pastures during nine months of the year. On good land it will cut two to four tons of nice hay per acre. It grows wherever corn and cotton grow. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.; 4 lbs., \$3.00, by mail postpaid.**

36. WILD RICE (*Zizania aquatica*)—The only one of our native plants, furnishing food for wild fowls, ducks, geese, etc., which has been made an article of commerce. The seed can be sown on the borders of lakes, ponds and small streams to great advantage, attracting all of these wild birds from September on. It purifies the water and affords refuge for the small fry from the large fish. In the South two crops can be cut, and it makes good hay of which all cattle are fond. Sow in water having a mud bottom. **Lb., 20c.; postpaid by mail, 30c.; 10 lbs., \$1.85.**



Reed Canary Grass.



THE CYCLONE SEEDER.

A machine which should be on every farm, as it is a great labor saver, taking the place of a large grain or seed drill. It is simple, light but strong, and durable in construction, and with ordinary care will last a lifetime. It will sow Timothy, Clover, Millet and Grass Seeds of all kinds as well as Flax, Wheat, Oats, Rye, Buckwheat, Turnips, Corn, Bone Dust, and all other seeds and fertilizers perfectly even. Any desired quantity, from one quart to three bushels, can be sown per acre by following the simple directions on every machine. **Price only \$1.50; 3 in one order, \$4.25.**

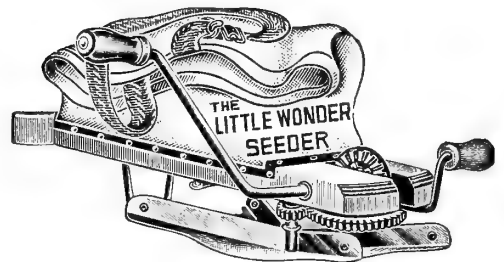
HAND SEEDERS.

We Offer These as Premiums with Our Clover-Grass Mixtures Described on Pages 11-15 and also at Low Cash Prices ~ ~ ~

FARMER SEED CO.'S LITTLE GEM SEEDER.

This is a seeder that we had manufactured expressly for us, and is a machine which is perfect in every respect. All the material used in it is first class, making it therefore absolutely impossible to get out of order from ordinary usage. In principle of construction it is similar to the Cyclone seeder, and will sow all kinds of Seed, Grain, Grass, Clover Seeds and chemical fertilizers perfectly even. **Price, only \$1.35; 3 in one order, \$4.00.**

We offer either the above or the Cyclone seeder for premiums with an order for \$20.00 worth of Clover-Grass Mixtures, ordered at catalogue prices. One of these Seeders can also be had with \$25.00 worth of Seed Grain, Seed Corn and Seed Potatoes, ordered at catalogue prices from pages 17-36.



LITTLE WONDER SEEDER.

This illustration shows the LITTLE WONDER Seeder which is somewhat similar to the Cyclone, having the same steel feed-plate, oscillating device and spring-steel triangular bearings and adjustments. It will sow all varieties of field grain and seed, but is especially recommended for sowing grass seed.

This sower will pay for itself in the saving of seed and labor in one-half hour's use. It is substantially built and will last a lifetime. Fully guaranteed to give satisfaction. **Price, only \$1.15. We offer it also free with \$15.00 worth of Clover-Grass Mixtures selected from pages 11-15, at catalogue prices.**

RELIABLE MINNESOTA GROWN CLOVER SEED.

No other plant is of such great importance to agriculture as clover not only on account of its great value for pasture and for hay, but also on account of its far greater value as a soil reclaimer, for it gathers nitrogen from the air and stores it in the soil, thus restoring fertility to land that has been exhausted by continuous cropping. Clover is the foundation of all successful farming, and is unquestionably the most useful plant that can be grown.

PLEASE NOTE.—Prices on Clover are subject to fluctuations of the market, and we therefore reserve the right to fill orders at prices quoted on the different varieties only as long as the market permits us to do so. Should the market be higher or lower when we receive your order then we shall send seeds for the full value of the money remitted. Buyers of large quantities should write for samples and for definite and lowest prices before buying, which we will quote by return mail, then there is sure to be no misunderstanding.

37. MINNESOTA GROWN MEDIUM RED CLOVER.

(*Trifolium perenne*.)

Every farmer is familiar with this Clover, and a field of it knee high means fat cattle and swine and bunched sheep. In order to keep the farm up, Medium Red Clover should be sown with all spring grain at the rate of 6 to 8 pounds per acre, if for no other purpose than merely as a fertilizer and to keep the weeds down. It will surely prove of double benefit for if pasturage is scarce the cattle can be turned onto it, and if not required for this purpose entirely our land requires fertilizers of some kind which barnyard manure alone cannot supply. Good clover sod turned under produces the best and the biggest yield of Corn, Wheat, Potatoes and Flax.

Our Minnesota Grown Clover Seed with which we have been supplying our customers in every section of the United States for years is well known for its hardiness, strong and healthy growth and its wonderful productiveness. In purity and in great vitality it is unsurpassed, on which account it is always in great demand for export, for which purpose seeds of the highest quality only can be used.

All the different grades of our Minnesota grown Medium Red and Mammoth Clover we guarantee to be free from dodder and plantain which you find in mostly all imported Clover Seed as well as in Seed procured further south and also in the state of Oregon. Such seed is offered mostly by jobbers and dealers in the larger cities. Most of the eastern dealers and such as depend upon the open market are stocked up with this class of Seed on account of the general Clover crop failure in the East, and also on account of the comparatively lower price of Clover containing all kinds of dangerous foul weeds. Our Minnesota grown Clover Seed is not in competition with such Seed. We advise our patrons to send us their orders for Clover Seed as soon as possible, as Seed of high quality is scarce, and much higher prices are expected all around.

PRICES: Below we name our lowest prices at the time this catalog is being printed, on the different grades of our Minnesota grown Medium Red Clover. Please note what we say above in regard to market prices changing.

37. "FARMER BRAND." Unexcelled in purity, high vitality and nice dark color. This Farmer Brand quality we guarantee to conform in every respect with the requirements of the new Seed Law enacted by the state of Iowa last year, and is therefore the most reliable Seed offered by any Seed-house. We are the only Seed dealers in the U. S. that can supply Seed of such high quality. Prices. **1 lb.,** postpaid, 40c.; **not prepaid, lb.,** 30c.; **pk.,** \$3.25; **½ bu.,** \$6.25; **bu.,** \$12.00; **2½ bu.,** \$29.75; **100 lbs.,** \$20.00, sacks included.

Our Farmer Brand Seed we offer in sealed sacks and in the above quantities, only, which will not be broken.

37a. FANCY. **Lb.,** postpaid, 35c.; **not prepaid, lb.,** 25c.; **pk.,** \$3.00; **½ bu.,** \$5.85; **bu.,** \$11.40; **2½ bu.,** \$28.50; **100 lbs.,** \$19.00.

37b. CHOICE. **Pk.,** \$2.85; **½ bu.,** \$5.60; **bu.,** \$10.80; **2½ bu.,** \$26.75; **100 lbs.,** \$18.00.

37c. PRIME. **Pk.,** \$2.75; **½ bu.,** \$5.35; **bu.,** \$10.50; **2½ bu.,** \$26.25; **100 lbs.,** \$17.50.

Grain sacks for the above are 23c. each, extra, with the exception of the Farmer Brand.

38. MAMMOTH CLOVER. (*Trifolium pratense perenne*.)

Also known as Pea Vine Clover or Cow Grass. This is well known for its enormous yields and for reclaiming exhausted land. It is extremely hardy and will flourish on soil which is too low and heavy for the Common Red Clover. Where permanent hog pastures are wanted our Minnesota-grown Mammoth Clover will give the best results, because it is a hardy perennial and hardly ever freezes out. On account of being so permanent it can be sown to good advantage in fall, even here in the Northwest, and should always be included in Permanent Pasture Mixtures. It produces very large crops of hay, yielding from three to five tons per acre. The hay is of choice quality, and is greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. As a fertilizer to plow under green it has no equal, and for this purpose 5 to 6 lbs. per acre should be sown with all small grain. The Mammoth Clover Seed which we offer, has been grown here in this section and our customers can therefore depend on getting the true Mammoth Clover if they order their seed from us.

38. PRICES. Farmer Brand, unequalled in purity and high vitality. **Lb.,** postpaid, 40c.; **not prepaid, lb.,** 30c.; **pk.,** \$3.25; **½ bu.,** \$6.25; **bu.,** \$12.00; **2½ bu.,** \$29.75; **100 lbs.,** \$20.00, sacks included.

Our Farmer Brand Seed we offer in sealed sacks and in the above quantities, only, which will not be broken.

38a. FANCY. **Lb.,** postpaid, 35c.; **not prepaid, lb.,** 25c.; **pk.,** \$3.00; **½ bu.,** \$5.85; **bu.,** \$11.40; **2½ bu.,** \$28.50; **100 lbs.,** \$19.00.

38b. CHOICE. **Pk.,** \$2.85; **½ bu.,** \$5.60; **bu.,** \$10.80; **2½ bu.,** \$27.00; **100 lbs.,** \$18.00.

Grain sacks for the above are 23c. each, extra, with the exception of the Farmer Brand.

CRIMSON CLOVER.

This is also called Giant Incarnate and German Mammoth Clover. Although it is only an annual, it answers the same purpose as the considerably higher priced Medium Red Clover in many respects. It has the nature of a winter grain, can, however, also be sown in spring as well as in fall. For northern sections spring sowing is preferable, while in the eastern states it is generally sown in fall. It is remarkable for its rapid growth, and is the only Clover that yields a full and heavy crop the first year. One of its most important features is its great value as a fertilizer. It should therefore be sown with all spring grain for the purpose of reclaiming worn-out soil and keeping up improved land to its fertility. If sown in spring with grain, as a fertilizer, it should be turned under the same fall on account of being only an annual. On land so poor that Common Clover would do but little, it produces a dense and heavy growth. This Clover, like other leguminous plants, gathers nitrogen from the air and stores it in the plant and roots, which becomes available food for succeeding crops. The nitrogen from one acre of Clover alone could not be bought for less than \$30.00, being equal to that found in twenty tons of stable manure, and can be obtained at such a comparatively small cost. On account of its peculiar quick growing habit, developing such vigorous growth right from the start, it is especially adapted for hog pasture. It is also very valuable for hay, being very nutritious.

In regard to soil this Clover is not particular. It succeeds admirably on sandy soil, but also produces a good crop on heavier soil. All situations seem to suit it, except very low and wet lands.

PRICE, FANCY GRADE: **Lb.,** 15c.; **pk.,** \$1.65; **½ bu.,** \$3.25; **bu.,** \$6.00; **2½ bu.,** \$14.75; **100 lbs.,** \$10.00; **sacks,** 23c., each, extra. **Lb.,** postpaid, by mail, 25c.



**UNEQUALLED IN PURITY,
VITALITY AND
PRODUCTIVENESS.**



Crimson Clover.

40. WHITE CLOVER (*Trifolium Repens*.)

This is of particular value in mixtures for permanent pastures and lawns, and will grow on almost any kind of soil, even on wet and moist ground, but not on such as overflows for any length of time. Being very hardy and of creeping habit, it will also prevent the ground from being washed away by heavy rains. The seed is very fine, and if sown by itself about 5 pounds are sufficient for one acre; it should, however, never be sown alone, but is used mainly for sowing in mixtures with other Grass seed, especially with Blue Grass, to obtain permanent pastures.

Prices: Farmer Brand: Lb. prepaid, 40c; not prepaid, 30c; pk., \$3.25; ½ bu., \$6.25; bu., \$12.00; 100 lbs., \$20.00, sacks included.
Fancy: Peck, \$3.00; ½ bu., \$5.85; bu., \$11.40; 100 lbs., \$19.00.
Choice: Peck, \$2.75; ½ bu., \$5.25; bu., \$10.50; 100 lbs., \$17.50.
Prime: Bu., \$9.90; 100 lbs., \$16.50; sacks 23c. extra.

40b. WHITE AND ALSYKE CLOVER MIXTURE.

These two kinds of Clover are grown together quite extensively here in this section on the rich river bottoms for pasture, and also frequently on low meadows. Last year most farmers here had quite an abundance of pasturage and the White and Alsike Clover being well filled, they cut it for seed. As these two kinds of Clover Seed are of the same size they cannot be separated, and we offer them, therefore, as a mixture at a very low price. It consists of about 3-5 White Clover and 2-5 Alsike. The Seed has been carefully re-cleaned and is of the choicest quality. Price, per pound, 20c.; peck, \$2.50; ½ bu., \$4.85; bu., \$9.50; 100 lbs., \$16.00; grain sacks 23c. each extra.

41. ALSYKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER.

Trifolium Hybridum.

The advantages which the Alsike Clover has over Red Clover and other varieties are its hardiness and true perennial character. It adapts itself to a great variety of soils, growing on the edge of a stream, in swamps, or on low land, and also flourishing on dry and stubborn, stiff clay and upland soils, thus being capable of resisting the extremes of drought and wet alike. It is well liked by all stock, either green in the pasture or when cured for hay. Horses, cows and sheep prefer it to Red Clover, as it makes finer and better hay than this, the stalks not being as thick and woody. It is very sweet and fragrant, and is well liked by bees. This Clover grows 15 to 20 inches high; the heads are round and flesh colored. It can be sown with Timothy to good advantage, as both grow on low ground and moist soil and mature at about the same time. If Alsike Clover is grown for Seed, this is taken from the first cutting. When sown alone, 6 lbs. of Seed are required per acre.

Prices: FARMER BRAND: Lb., prepaid, 40c; not prepaid, 30c; peck, \$3.00; ½ bu., \$5.85; bu., \$11.40; 2½ bu., \$28.25; 100 lbs., \$19.00, sacks included.

FANCY: Not prepaid, lb., 25c.; peck, \$2.85; ½ bu., \$5.60; bu., \$10.80; 2½ bu., \$26.75; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

CHOICE: Peck, \$2.65; ½ bu., \$5.20; bu., \$10.20; 2½ bu., \$25.25; 100 lbs., \$17.00.

For our Alsike and Timothy Mixture, see page 4. This is a very low priced Mixture, which should be sown where it is too wet for Medium Red Clover.

45. BOKHARA SWEET OR BEE CLOVER.

—*Melilotus alba*.—This Clover is especially adapted for bee pastures, and whoever keeps bees should not fail to put in at least half an acre to an acre, for it is greatly relished by them, and the honey is as nice and clear as crystal. It grows on poor and sandy soil and also on land that is as solid as a rock; its strong roots will penetrate any kind of soil. The value of the Bokhara Clover as a fertilizer was not known at all, until recently, several experiment stations published articles on it. Price: Lb., 22c.; peck, \$3.00; bu., (60 lbs.), \$11.50. Lb., prepaid by mail, 30c.

I can inform you that my clover crop from your Seed was a great success. I bought 2 bushels of your Med. Red Clover which I sowed on 14 acres, mixing it with 2 pounds timothy to the acre. I sowed the whole broadcast with oats on 7 acres and barley on 7 acres as a nurse crop. The Clover made a very good catch furnishing splendid pasture all fall. It was pastured closely down to the ground. Last spring the Clover started in good shape although some of it appeared to be winter-killed. By July the 15th, the Clover was 3 to 4 feet high, in some places covering the timothy entirely. Every Clover field froze out in my neighborhood, but your Clover Seed not only stood the test but also yielded a big crop of fine hay.

Wishing you success in your business I remain

Yours respectfully,

CHAS. AASTRUM,

Spring Valley, Wis.

Please notice the low price of the White and Alsike Clover Mixture. Both Clovers are of the greatest value for pasture on high, medium as well as on low ground,

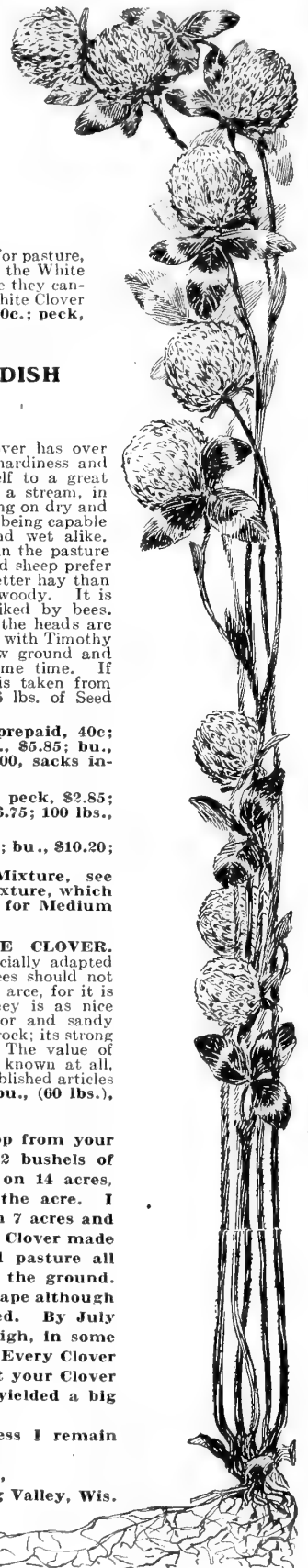


Alsike Clover.

42. KIDNEY VETCH.—*Anthyllis vulneraria*.—A variety of Clover little known in this country. The seed is of about the same shape and size as Red Clover, but the kernels are green on one end. It thrives on light or sandy land, where it furnishes good pasturage as well as hay, and is not affected by severe drought. Several years ago, when grown by the Experiment Station at Garden City, Kan., it withstood severe drought exceedingly well. Sown in July or August, like Crimson Clover, it will give a large yield early the next spring or can be plowed under green. About 10 to 15 pounds of seed are required for one acre. Lb., 25c.; 15 lbs., \$3.00; bu., \$10.80. Lb., prepaid by mail, 30c.

43. SAINFOIN or ESPARCETTE CLOVER.—*Onobrychis sativa*.—An excellent, but comparatively little known variety, of special value for growing on light, dry, sandy or limestone soils. It is very deep-rooted, and therefore withstands drought. On account of its high feeding value it is a very good fodder plant. Esparcette is usually sown with oats or barley, at the rate of 25 to 30 pounds to an acre. Lb., 15c.; 25 lbs., (for one acre) \$2.70; bu. (50 lbs.), \$4.25; 100 lbs., \$8.00. Lb., prepaid by mail, 25c.

44. YELLOW TREFOIL.—*Medicago Lupulina*.—This variety is valuable for a sheep pasture on very light, dry, or poor ground, and can be sown either alone or with other grasses. It grows rapidly and is very productive. Lb., 15c.; bu. (60 lbs.), \$7.50. Lb., prepaid by mail, 25c.



40. ALFALFA OR LUCERNE—*Medicago Sativa*.

Of all the different kinds of Clover, Alfalfa is the hardiest and most productive. During long protracted droughts it will flourish and yield abundantly when all other vegetation dies.

The taproots descend to great depths wherever the soil is loose and permeable, often averaging 10 to 12 feet. It has been recorded that Alfalfa sends its roots to a depth of 50 and 66 feet, and it is believed that under especially favorable circumstances they may even go deeper. It grows best in a sandy rich loam underlaid by a loose and permeable subsoil. It should not be understood, however, that it requires necessarily, sandy soil for growing Alfalfa, for this can be raised on most any kind of soil, even on stiff clay land. The prime condition for its success is that the land be naturally well drained. The subsoil should not be heavy and stiff and impervious to water, but loose enough to drain off all superfluous moisture.

Alfalfa hay, when well cured, is of the greatest feeding value, and its greatly relished by all kinds of stock. It is very rich in protein, that is, in the albuminoids and similar nitrogenous compounds, which, when fed to cattle, are transformed into blood, muscle, tendon and bone. It is, therefore, a substitute for wheat bran and cotton seed meal, usually purchased by the farmer, to help making a balanced ration with Timothy hay and corn-fodder, and since it can be grown on the farm, there is a great saving in the cost of producing beef, pork and mutton. Alfalfa hay can be fed profitably to all kinds of live stock, and is especially valuable for young and growing cattle, horses and sheep.

As a milk producer, Alfalfa has no equal, and no dairy farmer should be without a field of it, for it can either be pastured or fed green from the field, and a large quantity should also be put up for hay. One acre of Alfalfa will furnish forage for 15 to 25 hogs per season. There is no cheaper and better way of producing pork than to allow growing pigs to run in a field of Alfalfa.

It is also the greatest soil renovator, as it takes nitrogen directly from the air and stores it in the soil. By raising Alfalfa you not only provide an excellent quality as well as a large quantity of forage for your domestic stock, but at the same time you enrich your fields with a fertilizer, which, if purchased in the market, would cost you a great deal of money.

To make the best Alfalfa hay it should be cut when the first flowers commence to appear, as, if cut when in full bloom, or even later, the stems might become woody and hard. When grown on the most suitable soils—namely, such as are rich and well drained, and which abound in lime, potash, phosphoric acid and magnesium—and with the stimulus of heat and moisture, Alfalfa yields, with ordinary care and cultivation, from one to two tons of rich, nutritious hay every four to six weeks, and can be cut, accordingly to location and circumstances, from three to eight times a season.

Lucerne, or Alfalfa, is easily cultivated and is sown early in the spring on well-prepared soil at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds per acre. It can be sown either by itself or with grain as nurse crop.

It will make a fair growth the first season already, but this depends a great deal upon the circumstances. Some of our customers have cut their Alfalfa fields twice the same year it was sowed, getting from one to two tons of hay in each instance.

40. Price: Northern Grown Seed "Farmer Brand," Pound postpaid, 40c.; not prepaid, lb., 30c.; pk., \$3.25; ½ bu., \$6.25; bu., \$12.00; 2½ bu., \$29.75; 100 lbs., \$20.00, sacks included.

40a. Northern Grown Seed, Fancy; not prepaid, lb., 25c.; pk., \$2.85; ½ bu., \$5.60; bu., \$10.80; 2½ bu., \$26.75; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

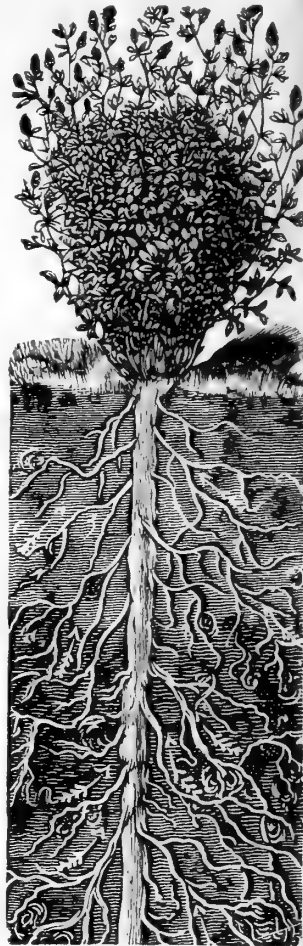
40b. Choice: Pk., \$2.65; ½ bu., \$5.20; bu., \$10.25; 2½ bu., \$25.25; 100 lbs., \$17.00; sacks, 23c. each, extra.

41. MONTANA ALFALFA.

This is especially recommended by our agricultural department at Washington, D. C., as being the hardiest and most reliable Alfalfa in every respect. The seed is unusually large, of the highest vitality, and of a nice healthy color.

Price: "Farmer Brand" Seed, Lb., postpaid, 40c.; not prepaid, 30c.; pk., \$3.50; ½ bu., \$6.75; bu., \$13.20; 2½ bu., \$32.50; 100 lbs., \$22.00., sacks included.

Choice Seed: Not prepaid, lb., 25c.; pk., \$3.25; ½ bu., \$6.25; bu., \$12.00; 2½ bu., \$29.75; 100 lbs., \$20.00; sacks 23c. each extra.



Alfalfa or Lucerne

42. TURKESTAN ALFALFA.

This has recently been introduced into cultivation by our Agricultural Department. It was found growing on the high table lands of Asia, and is especially adapted to the sudden changes of temperature that prevail there—intense heat at midday, and very often frost at night, even in midsummer. Turkestan Alfalfa resembles the ordinary cultivated Alfalfa described above, excepting that the leaves are shorter and are sparsely clothed with short hairs. Its cultivation has been quite successful in the arid regions of the West, and under conditions where Alfalfa or Lucerne fails the Turkestan Alfalfa will prove to be the greatest value.

As all of this seed has to be imported, it is rather high priced yet, but all those who failed to obtain good results with the common Alfalfa should give the Turkestan at least a trial, as success is very certain in most every instance. We have imported the true Turkestan Alfalfa directly from Europe, which is of the best quality. There was a great demand for the Turkestan Alfalfa last year, and much of the common Lucerne was doped off to innocent purchasers by unscrupulous dealers. That our patrons may be able to distinguish these two kinds, we will mention here that the Turkestan Alfalfa Seed is not quite as elongated as the common, and that its color has also a purplish hue to it.

42. Price for Fancy Seed: Lb., prepaid, 40c.; not prepaid, lb., 30c.; pk., \$3.25; ½ bu., \$6.25; 1 bu., \$12.00; 2½ bu., \$29.75; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

42a. Choice: Pk., \$3.00; ½ bu., \$5.85; bu., \$11.40; 100 lbs., \$19.00; sacks, 23c. each, extra.



Turkestan Alfalfa.

Mr. Peter Becker, of Faribault, one of Rice County's most progressive farmers, writes us as follows in regard to his success with the Turkestan Alfalfa: "On account of having been so successful with the common Alfalfa, bought of you four years ago, I felt induced, by your description of the Turkestan Alfalfa in your catalogue, to sow three bushels of this, although the seed was quite expensive. The seed was of good quality and came up fine. It was sown with barley for nurse-crop, and when this was cut the Alfalfa was so high that considerable was cut in with the barley. We cut the Alfalfa afterwards, which would have yielded over a ton of good hay per acre, but on account of the almost continuous rain we left it on the ground for mulching. With the three bushels of Turkestan Alfalfa we intended to sow nine acres, but it did not cover the area entirely, so we sowed the balance to common Alfalfa. There was, however, a marked difference between the two kinds of Alfalfa, for while the plants of the Turkestan made a healthy and vigorous growth, the common Alfalfa produced not more than half as much growth. I am of the opinion that the Turkestan Alfalfa is better adapted to our soil and climate than other kinds. Our soil is a heavy timber clay, which is quite solid and impermeable."

43. SAND LUCERNE (*Medicago media*)—A variety of Lucerne especially adapted for very dry, sandy land, where it will yield heavy crops. It is very long lived, and will grow in all climates. Pound, postpaid by mail, 35c. By express or freight, lb., 25c.; pk., \$3.50; bu., \$12.50

Why Our Clover-Grass Mixtures Are Best Adapted for Permanent Pastures and Meadows and How These Can be Best Obtained.

It is a well established fact that a judiciously selected mixture of several varieties of Grass and Clover Seeds will produce a much larger yield—generally again as much—per acre than can be obtained with only one or two kinds sown alone. In sowing a large variety you are not running the risk of not securing a stand at all, as you would by sowing only one or two kinds, for in a larger variety there must be at least several kinds of grasses adapted to your soil, while if you sow only one kind this may not be at all suitable and consequently no results will be obtained. A pasture containing a variety of grasses and clover is again as productive and earlier than if but one kind of grass is used, and can also be pastured throughout the season, as most grasses used in our Clover-Grass Mixtures are deep-rooted and extremely drought-resisting.

Several varieties sown together for a meadow, or for hay, cover the ground very closely and a larger yield of hay of much better quality can always be obtained than by sowing only one or two kinds of Grass Seed. What we have said above in regard to grasses being deep-rooted and drought-resisting, also applies to the grasses we use in our mixtures for permanent meadows. In a great many parts of the country only one or two kinds of grasses are known and mostly sown, and these are Timothy and Clover. While Timothy is a splendid grass, and Clover the foundation of all successful farming, both are not permanent, and not well adapted for pasturing if sown alone, as they are easily affected by drought and frost, thereby making it necessary to re-sow every year or two,—a rather expensive method. In our carefully selected Clover-Grass Mixtures several varieties of the natural grasses are sown together, and these will cover the ground very closely and make three spears of grass grow where formerly but one grew; besides, these Clover-Grass Mixtures will stand various climatic and soil conditions better, will last longer or be permanent, and will yield at least double the quantity of hay that is secured from ordinary fields sown to Timothy and Clover.



HOW TO SOW THE SEED.

For sowing our Clover-Grass Mixtures the ground should be well prepared, the same as for grain. Fall ploughed land is always preferable because this holds the moisture better than ground ploughed in spring. After the ground has been worked up well the grass seeds can be sown either by hand or with one of our little hand seeders. As grass seed is very fine, it should not be covered too deep, one stroke with the harrow being sufficient to bring the seed in



HOW TO SOW THE SEED—Continued.

direct contact with the soil, which might then be followed with a roller. The surest and best way to obtain a stand is to sow the seed alone, but if preferred, Grain can be used for nurse crop, which, however, should not be sown heavier than about one-half of the usual quantity per acre. If sown alone our Clover-Grass Mixtures produce a full crop of hay or a most luxuriant pasture the first year.

A—Clover-Grass Mixtures For Permanent Meadows.

The question of what grasses to use in a meadow or hay mixture is, for all those who have had no experience with the different varieties of natural grasses, hard to answer. There are so many valuable grasses and so many different kinds of soil, that it is a difficult matter for a great many to make the proper selection for the purpose required.

For a meadow we combine those grasses and clovers which blossom and mature at about the same time. Grasses of a bunchy growing habit should be intermingled with those of a spreading nature, so as to fill the spaces and make a compact and even growth of herbage. We also use such kinds as will make a rapid growth after each cutting. As Clover sown together with Grass Seeds will increase not only the quantity but also the quality, of the hay, we have added Clover to all the Clover-Grass Mixtures intended for such soils that are adapted for growing clover. All kinds of farm stock enjoy a varied ration, and the hay will be relished more and prove more nutritious and milk-producing when the meadow consists of several sorts instead of a single kind.

A. No. 1. For dry and high ground, light or medium soils:

Red Fescue.....	
Crested Dogtail.....	
Hard Fescue.....	
English Rye Grass.....	
Bromus Inermis.....	
Timothy.....	
Sweet Vernal.....	
Red Clover.....	
Lucerne.....	
Sow per Acre	
20 lbs. @ 11c...\$2.20	
50 lbs. \$ 5.25	
100 lbs. 10.00	

A. No. 4. For moist ground which is overflowed occasionally:

Tall Fescue.....	
Meadow Fescue.....	
Red Top Grass.....	
Meadow Foxtail.....	
Timothy.....	
Alsike Clover.....	
Sow per Acre	
16 lbs. @ 11c...\$1.76	
50 lbs. \$ 5.25	
100 lbs. 10.00	

A. No. 2. For dry and high ground, heavy or strong soil:

Tall Meadow Oat.....	
Hard Fescue.....	
English Rye Grass.....	
Meadow Fescue.....	
Bromus Inermis.....	
Red Top Grass.....	
Sweet Vernal.....	
Timothy.....	
Red Clover.....	
Alsike Clover.....	
Sow per Acre	
20 lbs. @ 11c...\$2.20	
50 lbs. \$ 5.25	
100 lbs. 10.00	

A. No. 5. For top seeding on marshes and swamps occasionally overflowed, the following mixture is especially adapted:

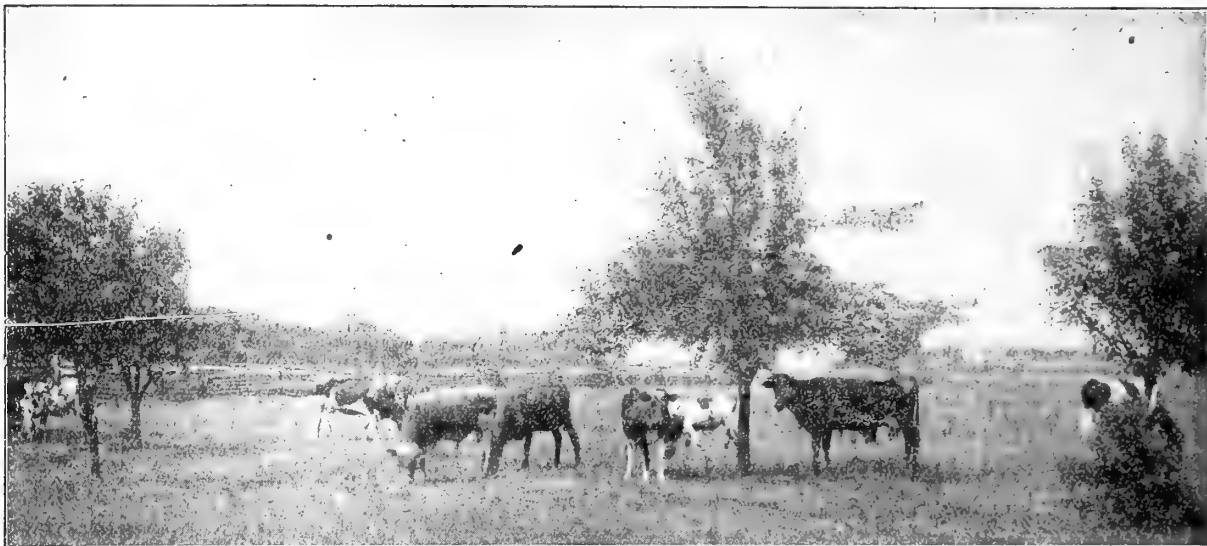
Water Spear Grass.....	
Floating Meadow.....	
Red Top Grass.....	
Tall Fescue Grass.....	
Meadow Foxtail.....	
Sow per Acre	
10 lbs. @ 11c...\$1.10	
50 lbs. \$ 5.25	
100 lbs. 10.00	

A. No. 3. For moist ground and rich soils:

Meadow Foxtail.....	
Meadow Fescue.....	
Tall Meadow Oat.....	
Italian Rye Grass.....	
Timothy.....	
Red Top.....	
Bromus Inermis.....	
Sweet Vernal.....	
Alsike Clover.....	
Sow per Acre	
18 lbs. @ 11c...\$1.98	
50 lbs. \$ 5.25	
100 lbs. 10.00	

A. No. 6. For peaty and boggy swamps, which as a general rule are so dry during the summer that no vegetation will grow in them:

Meadow Soft Grass.....	
Bromus Inermis.....	
Timothy.....	
Soft Brome Grass.....	
Bromus Erectus.....	
Sow per Acre	
15 lbs. @ 12c...\$1.80	
50 lbs. \$ 5.75	
100 lbs. 11.00	



B-CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURES FOR PERMANENT PASTURES.

For a pasture mixture the chief requisite is that the grasses be early, medium and late, and do not mature all at the same time, so as to furnish continuous grazing throughout the entire season. Tufted grasses must be used only in small proportion for pastures and their places must be taken by the turf formers with their interlacing mat of underground runners.

B No. 1. For high and dry ground, light soils:

Hard Fescue	
Red Fescue	
Red Top Grass	
Bromus Inermis	
Meadow Fescue	
English Rye Grass	
Crested Dogtail	
Yellow Oat Grass	
Luzerne	
Red Clover, White Clover...	

Sow per Acre	
22 lbs. @ 11c.....	\$2.42
50 lbs.	\$ 5.25
100 lbs.	10.00

B No. 2. For high and dry ground, heavy or clay soils:

Meadow Fescue	
Orchard Grass	
English Rye Grass	
Tall Meadow Oat Grass	
Blue Grass	
Bromus Inermis	
Italian Rye Grass	
Timothy	
Red Fescue	
White Clover	
Alsike & Red Clover...	

Sow per Acre	
22 lbs. @ 11c.....	\$2.42
50 lbs.	\$ 5.25
100 lbs.	10.00

B No. 3. For moist ground and rich soils:

Meadow Foxtail	
Blue Grass	
Fowl Meadow	
Meadow Fescue	
Orchard Grass	
English Rye Grass	
Italian Rye Grass	
Timothy	
Red Top Grass	
Alsike & Red Clover...	
White Clover	

Sow per Acre	
20 lbs. @ 11c.....	\$2.20
50 lbs.	\$ 5.25
100 lbs.	10.00

B No. 4. Specially adapted for wood pastures; also adapted for orchards and shady places:

Wood Meadow Grass..	
Orchard Grass	
Blue Grass	
Tall Meadow Oat	
Meadow Foxtail	
Sweet Vernal	
White Clover	
Alsike Clover	
Timothy	

For top seeding.	
Sow per Acre	
10 lbs. @ 11c.....	\$1.10
50 lbs.	\$ 5.25
100 lbs.	10.00

B No. 5. For top seeding to improve a pasture on low rich ground or marshes:

Fowl Meadow	
Creeping Bent	
Red Top Grass	
Tall Fescue	
Alsike Clover	

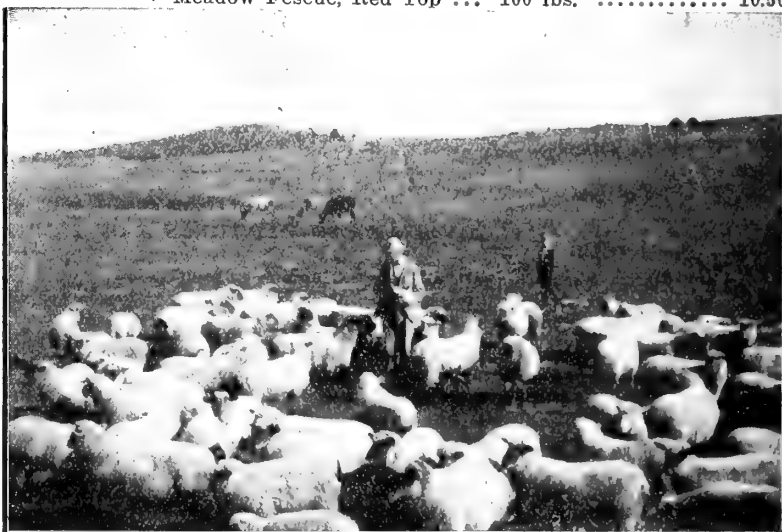
Sow per Acre	
10 lbs. @ 11c.....	\$1.10
50 lbs.	\$ 5.25
100 lbs.	10.00

B No. 6. For low bottom lands, sloughs or marshes:

During the summer or early in fall such ground is generally dry enough to allow working it with a team, when it should either be plowed or thoroughly disced and then harrowed. After the grass mixture as described below is sown the ground should be harrowed again to cover the seed.

Meadow Foxtail	
Water Spear Grass	
Floating Meadow	
Meadow Soft Grass	
Creeping Bent Grass	
Meadow Fescue, Red Top ...	

Sow per Acre	
15 lbs. @ 12c.....	\$1.80
50 lbs.	\$ 5.50
100 lbs.	10.50



B No. 7. Specially selected for sheep pasture on light, sandy soils or dry uplands and hillsides:

Sheep's Fescue	
Hard Fescue	
Crested Dogtail	
Sweet Vernal	
Bromus Erectus	
Meadow Fescue	
White Clover	

Sow per Acre	
22 lbs. @ 11c.....	\$2.42
50 lbs.	\$ 5.25
100 lbs.	10.00

Winstead, Minn., Sept. 18, 1903.—In spring, 1901, I bought a Clover-Grass Mixture from you for a Permanent Pasture, with which I had marvelously good success. Although it was an unfavorable and dry spring, my first cut the same summer was three loads from two acres. The second cut the same year was still better and gave four loads, and the third, two loads. In 1902 the yield still increased, and my first crop was six loads from the two acres, the second cutting four loads and the third two loads. There was, however, no standstill in the yield for this year (1903); before I cut the first crop the Orchard Grass, Bromus Inermis and English Rye Grass were four and one-half feet high and produced the enormous yield of eight tons of hay, the second crop gave six tons and the third I have not cut, up to this date, but it is one and one-half feet high at the present writing. I have never seen or heard of anything that does better for a meadow than your Clover-Grass Mixtures, nor have I come across grasses that make finer hay.

JOHN LITTFIN.

C.—Clover-Grass Mixtures For Particular Purposes.

C. No. 1. We call this our Standard Clover-Grass Mixture. It can be sown anywhere on ground which will produce a crop of corn or small grain. It can be mown early and will produce a good, heavy crop of hay, and the quick and successive aftergrowth will furnish good pasturage until late in the fall. For a good many years, and in all parts of the country, this, our **C. No. 1 Clover-Grass Mixture**, has given the best results with our brother farmers, so that we can earnestly recommend it, and it should be more largely sown.

Meadow Fescue.....		
Tall Meadow Oat.....		
Meadow Foxtail.....		
Orchard Grass.....		
English Rye Grass.....		
Italian Rye Grass.....		
Timothy.....		
Rough Stalked Meadow.....		
Creeping Bent.....		
Blue Grass.....	50 lbs.....	\$ 5.25
Red Top Grass.....	100 lbs.....	10.00
Sweet Vernal.....		
Red Clover.....		
Alsike Clover.....		

Sow per Acre.

20 lbs. @ 11c.\$2.20

—

50 lbs.....\$ 5.25

100 lbs.....10.00

C. No. 2. We have selected this Clover-Grass Mixture with a view to suit the conditions in the Western and extreme Northwestern states, and for similar conditions elsewhere, also for sections of the country where Timothy or Clover are uncertain and do not succeed well when sown alone. We include these, however, as we have found that while they are uncertain when sown alone, they are more apt to succeed when sown with other varieties, and should they fail, the other grasses take their place, thus avoiding an entire failure. This Clover-Grass Mixture is adapted for sowing on land that will produce a crop of Wheat, Oats, etc., and is selected with a view to produce a crop of hay, and pasture afterwards or it can be pastured entirely.

Bromus Inermis.....		
Meadow Fescue.....		
Tall Meadow Oat.....		
Orchard Grass.....		
Timothy.....		
Blue Grass.....		
Red Top Grass.....		
Alsike Clover.....		
White Clover.....		
Red Clover.....		

Sow per Acre.

20 lbs. @ 12c.....\$2.40

—

50 lbs.....\$ 5.75

100 lbs.....11.00

Traverse Co., Minn., Mar. 3, 1904.—The Seeds we bought of you last year proved to be all good and gave the best satisfaction. Your Clover-Grass Mixtures are advertising themselves, for every farmer who sees my pastures and meadows wants to know where I procured my grass Seeds. Many have said already that they are going to send to you for some Clover-Grass Mixtures.

I enclose an order herewith again for 200 pounds Clover-Grass Mixture of which 100 pounds are for my neighbor, which please pack separately.

Yours truly,

E. B. RITTER.



Cass Co., Neb., Feb. 15, 1904.—Since I moved away from Louisville, Neb., I have missed nothing more than one of the most luxuriant pastures established with your Clover-Grass Mixtures. It is too bad that your pasture and meadow mixtures are not known here for without them there are no pastures and meadows worth speaking of. I intend to sow 40 acres to pasture, and wish that you would name your lowest price for the quantity of Grass Seed required, etc.

G. L. BERGER.

C. No. 3. Quite often we hear from farmers that it is impossible to get a stand of tame grass started in their locality, as everything failed that was tried before. Now, with the large variety of natural grasses we have, which are adapted to the most widely different conditions of soil and climate, it is easy to obtain a stand of grass everywhere, and we would advise those who have failed before, and where the conditions of soil and climate are unusually severe, to sow the following Clover-Grass Mixture, and we are certain that the results will be satisfactory.

Bromus Erectus.....		
Meadow Fescue.....		
Bromus Inermis.....		
Hard Fescue.....		
Sheep's Fescue.....		
Rescue Grass.....		
Blue Grass & Red Top.....		
Alfalfa.....	50 lbs.....	\$ 5.75
White Clover.....	100 lbs.....	11.00

Sow per Acre.

25 lbs. @ 12c.....\$3.00

—

50 lbs.....\$ 5.75

100 lbs.....11.00

C. No. 4. DAIRY FARMERS' ORCHARD CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURE.—We have selected only the earliest, hardiest, best and quickest growing varieties for this Clover-Grass Mixture. Dairy farmers want to cut a crop of hay very early and have pasture for the rest of the season, or intend to make two crops of hay the same summer, and this especially selected Clover-Grass Mixture is admirably suited for this purpose. It is adapted for ordinary or medium soils which will produce a good crop of corn or wheat, and can be sown anywhere in any part of the country.

Orchard Grass.....		
Tall Meadow Oat.....		
English Rye Grass.....		
Italian Rye Grass.....		
Meadow Foxtail.....		
Meadow Fescue.....		
Red Clover.....	50 lbs.....	\$ 5.25
Alsike Clover & Timothy.....	100 lbs.....	10.00

Sow per Acre.

20 lbs. @ 11c.....\$2.20

—

50 lbs.....\$ 5.25

100 lbs.....10.00

C. No. 5. FOR LIGHT, SANDY AND GRAVELLY SOILS.

Rescue Grass.....		
Hard Fescue.....		
Sheep's Fescue.....		
Meadow Brome Grass.....		
Soft Brome Grass.....		
Bromus Inermis.....		
Red Top & White Clover.....		

Sow per Acre.

20 lbs. @ 11c.....\$2.20

—

50 lbs.....\$ 5.25

100 lbs.....10.00

C. No. 6. This is our **Special Alfalfa, or Lucerne Clover-Grass Mixture**, and consists mainly of Alfalfa, Bromus Inermis and such varieties of grasses as will not only stand drought, but will also flourish on poor soils and give large yields in the driest summers, after once being established. The quantity required per acre is 15 pounds. **Lb., 11c.; 15 lbs., \$1.60; 50 lbs., \$5.25; 100 lbs., \$10.25.**

C. No. 7. TRIAL CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURE. We have selected this Clover-Grass Mixture with a view to have those who have never sown our Clover-Grass Mixtures before, give it a trial this spring. It is made up of about 15 different varieties of grasses and clovers, and can be sown on almost any kind of soil where Oats, Corn, Rye or Wheat will grow, and can be used for either meadow or pasture. About 20 to 25 pounds should be sown, per acre, according to the land, sowing the last-named amount (25 pounds) on poor soil. **20 lbs., \$2.20; 50 lbs., \$5.25; 100 lbs., \$10.00.**

Boyceville, Wis., Sept. 13, 1903.—I wish to inform you that I am well satisfied with your Seeds. The Clover-Grass Mixture grew most rapidly and produced a large amount of fine hay this first year already. I estimate the first cut at two and a half to three tons per acre. I am pasturing the meadow now and must say that the cattle greatly relish such elegant grasses. The Garden Seeds were of the best growing quality and made large yields.

JOHN BOSSHART.

C. No. 8. CRIMSON CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURE, or SPECIAL RENOVATING CLOVER-GRASS MIXTURE, or QUICK RETURN MIXTURE.—We selected and made this up for rapid growth with a view to use for either alternate husbandry or as a catch crop. When sown in early spring, March or April, it will give a full crop of hay in July, and pasture for the rest of the year. If sown in spring on bare spots in fields where the clover or grass has mostly been winter-killed, or otherwise injured, it will be ready to cut with the other grass or clover, and a full crop from such fields can thereby be secured.

Crimson Clover.....		
Italian Rye Grass.....		
English Rye Grass.....		
Tall Meadow Oat.....		
Timothy & Red Clover.....		

Sow per Acre.

16 lbs. @ 11c.....\$1.76

—

50 lbs.....\$ 5.25

100 lbs.....10.00

When used for sowing in fields where there is some grass or clover already, the quantity to be sown per acre must be according to the stand of grass or clover. Usually five to ten pounds per acre are sufficient.

Our agricultural books described on the 3rd cover page of this catalogue are a great source of knowledge for everybody interested in farming, gardening, and small fruit growing. In order to be successful and up-to-date on topics of agriculture and horticulture procure a few of our books; they will surely prove to be of the greatest help to you. There is nothing like knowing how to do a thing right.

Specially Selected Clover-Grass Mixtures for Hog Pastures.

It is a wellknown fact that hogs can be raised more profitably on Grass and Clover than on Corn only, because the former contain all the necessary bone-building elements in which Corn is almost entirely lacking. Aside from this, Corn alone is too condensed a feed for young pigs and generally interferes with their health. Many farmers, especially in the Corn-growing sections, have paid dearly for their experience when they fed their hogs entirely on Corn, for the hog cholera and similar diseases have caused them terrible losses. After hogs have been well fed up they might be finished off on Corn alone, but from a sanitary as well as from an economical standpoint this is not the best method. Such land which will grow a good crop of Corn and small Grain will naturally also produce a fine crop of Grass and Clover, and a good hog pasture can be provided with considerably less labor and expense than Corn. If a good pasture is once established the hogs will do the rest and will not only keep healthy and strong, but they will make an average gain of about one pound per day quite easily.

Being greatly interested in hog raising ourselves (as the photograph below of our Poland China herd will also show) we have always aimed to provide a good, luxuriant as well as durable pasture for them, so as to make this enterprise as profitable as possible. As we have all the different varieties of Grass and Clover Seeds at our disposal, we have managed to establish Clover-Grass Mixtures that will not only provide an abundant pasture for the hogs in six weeks time from the day of sowing the Seed, but will also produce permanent hog pastures, such as will last for at least five or six years if not closely cropped late in the fall.



From a photograph of one of our farms, showing a bunch of full blooded Poland China Spring Pigs and a Permanent Hog Pasture established with our famous Hog Pasture Clover-Grass Mixtures.

Sioux Co., Ia.—In my experience your Clover-Grass Mixtures for hog pastures are unsurpassable. Last spring we sowed one of your hog pasture mixtures without grain, and it produced a close and perfect stand in a surprisingly short time, so that I soon could turn my hogs and calves into this pasture. They had the thrickest and best pasture all through the summer, and even now, although late in the fall, the vigorous growth of the grasses has not relaxed yet.

A. Pick.

Washington Co., Minn.—Dear Sirs: To state that I am satisfied with your Seeds would be expressing myself very mild, for I never made a better investment than when I procured your Clover-Grass Mixture for Hog Pasture. I sowed this together with barley, and within four weeks from the time of sowing I had the best hog pasture already. It produced such an abundance of fine grass. The Corn could not have been any better either. Such large ears have never been raised here before. From the one bushel of Seed I raised far more than 500 bushels.

A. Ratzlaff.

Seward Co., Neb.—My brother and myself bought 800 pounds of Clover-Grass Mixture of you last spring and the marvelous success that I had with it induces me to write you. As this was my first experience with your Clover-Grass Mixture, I did not figure to make use of the pasture this year any more. By the first of July however there was such a thick and heavy growth of Grasses on this field that I was obliged to pasture it, for the Grass was lodging and began to rot. I have had the best pasture ever since. My brother had the same experience with your Seed.

A. Schlegelmilch.

A. Hog Pasture Clover-Grass Mixture For Quick Results and a Full Crop the First Year.

When sown early in spring, the heavy and luxuriant growth of the Grasses and Clovers will furnish rich and succulent food throughout the summer. Crimson Clover, used in the right proportion with other Grasses and Clovers, we have by careful experimenting found to be best adapted for this "A" Hog Pasture Clover-Grass Mixture.

Should it be necessary to sow the Grass Seed with a nurse-crop on account of the ground being very weedy, then we recommend to use Barley or Spring Rye at the rate of 1 bushel per acre. This is greedily eaten by the hogs and the Grasses and Clovers will be given a better chance to form a stand, especially if one is obliged to turn the hogs in as early as possible. **Lb., 15c.; 15 lbs., (for one acre), \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$11.50.**

The above described Hog Pasture Clover-Grass Mixtures are adapted to most any kind of soil with the exception of very low locations, and extremely high ground. Land that is inclined to be marshy is not fit for hog pasture and should not be used for this purpose. Should you have special locations that you wish to turn into hog pasture, then please write us, for we shall be pleased to put up a specially selected Clover-Grass Mixture for you which will produce the best results on your particular soil.

Please notice from the above, that it costs very little, if any more to establish a good Hog Pasture with vigorous growing Grasses and Clovers, which furnish an abundance of rich and succulent food from early in spring until late in the fall, than to sow one kind of Clover Seed only, which, although it forms the main substance for Hog pasture, is not hardy enough to stand the demands made upon it, alone. It requires a certain combination of Grasses and Clovers to form a firm and tough sod which Clover alone cannot produce.

We advocate to sow our Hog Pasture Clover-Grass Mixtures, together with Barley, in spring as soon as the ground is in good condition to be worked. Fall plowed land is always preferable, as this holds the moisture better. As soon as the barley is high enough, and the young Clover and Grasses have matted well over the ground the hogs can be let into it. Barley, when quite young, is well liked by hogs and they will eat it quite eagerly at first, thus giving the grasses a chance to develop. When the barley is not relished any more then there will be a close and fine stand of grass and clover established which will furnish the most luxuriant pasture throughout the season. Late in fall it should not be closely pastured, if a permanent Hog Pasture is desired.

Gentlemen— I am very much pleased with the results obtained with your Clover-Grass Mixture. I sowed part of it with a nurse crop and the balance for itself. The Clover Grass Mixture which I sowed without a nurse crop made a fine stand, so that I decided to cut it for hay, which I should not have done so late in the fall, as it left it without protection. The Clover-Grass Mixture which I sowed with Wheat as a nurse crop gave excellent results, for when I cut the Wheat I left the stubble as long as possible, so as to let the snow settle in this, thus protecting the young grasses. I found all your Seeds O. K. in every respect.

I wish to say yet that I like to deal with people, who, if they make a mistake here and there, which will happen with everybody, are always very willing to correct their errors.

Yours truly, A. H. Prambus, Trail Co., N. D.

FULL-BLOODED POLAND-CHINA PIGS.

We have two separate families of registered Poland-China Pigs, which we also keep on separate farms, so that there is no danger of making mistakes in filling orders for pairs, trios, etc., not akin. Furthermore, all our young pigs are provided with numbered earmarks as soon as advisable, so that no mistakes can occur.

We breed for prolificacy, strong bones and good size. Our sows generally have from 8 to 10 pigs to a litter, and some even more.

If interested in full-blooded Poland-China Boar and Sow Pigs, eligible to be registered, write us for prices.

LAWN GRASS MIXTURES FOR SPECIAL SITUATIONS.

Nothing adds more to the appearance and attractiveness of a house than if it is surrounded by a nice and well kept lawn, which everybody can afford to have at very little expense.

Lawn Grass can be sown at most any time during the year, as the seed is very hardy. The best time is, however, early in spring, on soil prepared the previous fall.

If the ground intended to be sown for a lawn has to be graded, secure as good ground as you possibly can get, avoiding such as has obnoxious weeds in.

Do not try to improve a lawn that is as solid as a road by simply scattering Lawn Grass Seed over it, as your success will be doubtful. You should prepare a seed bed by making the ground loose and mellow by digging or hoeing it up, and after it is well pulverized, by means of harrowing or raking, it is ready to receive the seed, which should be sown on a quiet day, as the seeds are mostly light and very apt to be carried off by winds.

Three to four bushels of Lawn Grass Seed should be sown per acre, or one pound for every 300 square feet. It is necessary to sow the Grass Seed very thick so as to obtain a close stand, which will prevent the weeds from coming up. A great many lawns have to be sown over again when not enough seed had been used. After sowing the seed it should be harrowed or raked in lightly, which should be followed by a roller so as to bring the seed in direct contact with the soil and insure an immediate sprouting. If a roller is not at hand, firm the ground down by means of a wide board or a plank.

Nothing is more important than a good and proper **Lawn Grass Mixture**, composed of fine-leaved and deep-rooted Grasses, such as will start to grow early in spring and stay nice and green until late in fall. Under favorable circumstances common Grasses may do it, but it is best to sow a carefully selected mixture of hardy and deep-rooted Grasses that will withstand drought and severe cold in winter without freezing out.

In the selection of Grasses for our Lawn Grass Mixtures we use the greatest care, and as we are the only seed house making the grass question a specialty, handling large quantities of fancy Grasses, we are in a position and able to prepare the finest Lawn Grass Mixtures, which insure the best results.



PARK LAWN GRASS MIXTURE.

For lawns of greater dimensions we recommend this as our best lawn grass mixture. This has been sold by us for years, and has always given the best satisfaction. It has been sown on almost every kind of soil and under most every condition, and we have to learn of the first unsatisfactory result yet from sowing our **PARK LAWN GRASS** mixture. The seed is free from weeds, and of the best vitality. **IT WILL START AT ONCE BEFORE THE WEEDS.** It roots deeply, withstanding severe droughts without turning yellow or brown, and will not grow in tufts or clumps. This mixture is unequalled for lawns, parks, tennis and croquet grounds. Three bushels should be sown per acre. **Quart, postpaid, 25c.; 2 qts., 45c.; 4 qts., 85c. Per express or freight not prepaid, qt., 15c.; peck (5 lbs.) 85c.; bu. (20 lbs.) \$3.25.**

GARDEN CITY LAWN GRASS.—Where a fine Lawn around a private house is wanted, this Lawn Grass Mixture will be found best adapted. The Grasses used in its combination will make a luxuriant growth in spring, summer and autumn, not being affected by drought very easily, and are always presenting the same green, velvety appearance. **Quart, postpaid, by mail, 25c.; 4 qts., 85c. By express or freight, not prepaid: Qt., 15c.; peck, 80c.; bu. (20 lbs.), \$3.00.**

SHADY NOOK MIXTURE.—In many lawns where there are large shade trees there are shady places where ordinary mixtures thrive but poorly or die out altogether. For such spots we have a special mixture of grasses which will grow in the shade as well as in the sun. If you have shady, barren places in your lawn, try our Shady Nook Mixture. **Qt., prepaid, by mail, 35c.; express or freight, qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.75.**

Topeka, Kan., Gentlemen: With the Lawn Grass Mixture I bought of you last spring, I had the best success. The ground was well prepared before I sowed the seed. The seed came up quick and formed a firm and even mat of grasses in a very short time. The grasses are of such pretty dark green, velvety color. Although my lawn is only established since last spring, it is one of the best ones in the city. If people only knew how comparatively easy it is to make a lawn with your Lawn Grass Mixtures they would not think of laying sod, which, although so expensive, is so uncertain.

H. C. BIRCH.

To beautify the surroundings of your home, some of our Hardy Ornamental shrubs, described on our novelty pages should be planted. They cost but little and add so much to the appearance and attractiveness of your lawn. These hardy ornamental shrubs require but little care and do not have to be renewed. We have listed a collection of the choicest, hardest and most desirable varieties on the novelty pages of this book.

SPECIAL GOLF LINK AND TENNIS COURT MIXTURE. Our special mixture for this purpose is composed of fine, hardy Grasses of low and creeping habit that will form a firm and close sod in a very short time, which will withstand any amount of wear upon it without suffering. Nearly all of the selected Grasses being deep-rooted the golf and tennis grounds established can withstand drought and heat without suffering. **Qt., prepaid, by mail, 30c.; express or freight, peck, 90c.; bu. of 20 lbs., \$3.50; 5 bu., \$16.00.**

TERRACE SOD MIXTURE.—A special mixture of grasses for sowing on terraces and side hills, producing strong, spreading roots, thus preventing heavy rains from washing out. It will withstand drought and exposure and thrive on shallow soils and at the same time produce a rich, green lawn throughout the season. **Prepaid, by mail, Qt., 35c.; 2 qts., 65c.; by freight or express, pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.**

MANGEL-WURZELS.

For Feeding Stock.

The value of Mangel-Wurzels for feeding stock cannot be overestimated. No one who keeps horses, sheep or cattle should be without these roots for fall and winter feeding. The results from their use are wonderful, as is clearly shown in the improved health and condition of animals, the increased yield of milk in cows and the great saving in hay. They can be raised at very trifling cost, and yield immense crops per acre, if the ground is rich.

Five or Six Pounds of Seed Required per Acre.

CULTURE.—Sow in drills 2 feet apart and about 2 inches apart in drills, thinning to 12 or 15 inches in the row. Long varieties are best suited to deep soil; globe sorts succeed better than long ones on sandy soil. They make a heavy growth, and if large quantities are grown it is best to have the rows wide enough apart to use a horse in cultivation.

THE IMPROVED MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL.—This is the best Long Red Mangel. It is enormously productive, yielding from 50 to 60 tons per acre, a single root often weighing from 25 to 35 pounds and more. They are of good and massive shape, of very fine texture and good quality, and though growing to immense size, are not coarse. They are easily harvested, as they grow well over the ground. We select only the largest roots of true type, and produce a superior strain of this valuable Mangel. **Price, postpaid by mail: Pkt., 4c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 12c.; lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.10.** By express or freight: **Lb., 22c.; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.50.**

NEW GATE POST MANGEL.—We have found this a valuable new Mangel, and consider it a standard and main crop variety. We call the attention of growers of Mangels to it, and ask them to give it a trial this year. It is a yellow, Tankard-shaped variety, and very massive and solid. **Price, postpaid by mail: Pkt., 4c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 12c.; lb., 30c.** By express or freight: **Lb., 22c.; 5 lbs., \$1.00.**

RED GLOBE MANGEL.—An early variety, producing smooth globe-shaped roots; adapted to grow on shallow soil. **Price, postpaid by mail: Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 32c.** By express or freight: **Lb., 24c.; 5 lbs., \$1.10.**

CHAMPION YELLOW GLOBE.—For growing in shallow soil this is especially adapted. The roots are round or globular form, and grow to a large size. It is very productive, easily pulled, and an excellent keeper. **Price, postpaid by mail: Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 32c.** By express or freight: **Lb., 24c.; 5 lbs., \$1.10.**



Mammoth Long Red.

GIANT HALF SUGAR MANGEL.

Grows more than half above the ground, with fine neck and large root. Enormously productive, easily pulled; an excellent keeper. This being a hybrid of a Mangel and a Sugar Beet, it is of the highest feeding value, and therefore preferable to Mangels for stock, while for sugar the below described varieties are best adapted. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c., prepaid by mail. Lb., 27c.; 5 lbs., \$1.25, express or freight.**

SUGAR BEETS.

For Sugar-Making.

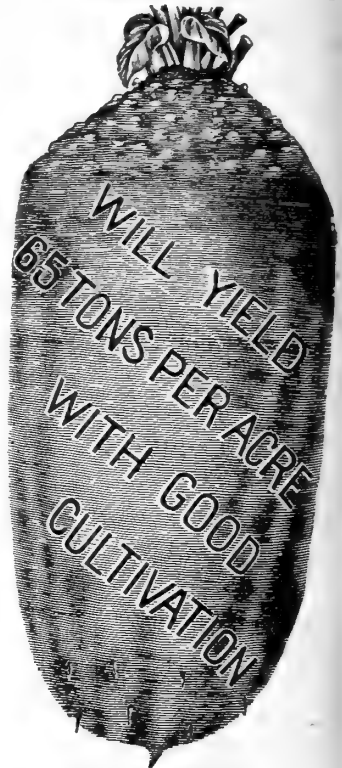
Although the yield of Sugar Beets is not as large as that of the Mangels they are of a superior quality, containing a large amount of saccharine matter. There is no crop where the quality of the seed used is of more importance than this. We have grown for us in the most skillful scientific way, seed of the Vilmorin's Improved and Klein Wanzleben, the two leading varieties now in cultivation in this country. It is only by the use of the best seed procurable, and with good culture, that beet sugar making is profitable.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN.—Probably more widely grown than any other, and undoubtedly the best sort for general cultivation. It produces from 14 to 18 tons to the acre, and contains from 15 to 18 per cent of sugar. The root grows below the surface. Easier grown than any other variety. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c., postpaid by mail. By express or freight: Lb., 27c.; 5 lbs., \$1.20.**

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED.—Although not quite so large as the Klein Wanzleben, it contains fully as large a percentage of sugar. The green leaves are smooth-edged and spreading. The root grows below the surface. **Pkt., 4c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c., prepaid by mail. By express or freight: Lb., 27c.; 5 lbs., \$1.25.**

Write for special prices on larger quantities of Mangel and Sugar Beet Seed.

Guide Rock, Neb.—All seeds I bought of you last spring were very good. The Mangel-Wurzel seed especially has done splendid, for most of the Mangels weighed from 20 to 30 pounds each.



MINNESOTA TANKARD MANGEL.

The Golden Tankard is considered the best Mangel grown, and our selected strain of this is superior to the Golden Tankard, and unequaled for yielding and feeding qualities. It is remarkable for its milk producing qualities, and for the rich, deep yellow color of the flesh; contains considerable sugar, and is very nutritious. Taking it altogether, our strain of this Mangel is a superior root, growing nice and even in shape. The growth is vigorous. It is easily lifted and produces enormous crops, and is an excellent keeper. With no specially selected ground and good average cultivation the yield will average 45 tons per acre, while with a little extra care in selecting and preparing the seed bed, and careful cultivation it will yield 60 to 70 tons per acre. **Price, postpaid by mail: Pkt., 4c.; oz., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 38c.; 4 lbs., \$1.40.** By express or freight: **Lb., 30c.; 5 lbs., \$1.25.**

Hamilton, Mont.—The seed I purchased from you was all right in every respect. Every seed germinated, especially the Minnesota Tankard Mangel-Wurzel. From the ¼ lb. of seed I harvested 11 wagon loads of roots, some of them measuring 16 to 18 inches in diameter. For dairy cows they are the cheapest feed that can be grown. The Minnesota Tankard would be a leader for you in this country if you could get it properly introduced. Its shape makes it so easy to harvest; it is an immense yielder and a first class keeper.

W. A. STEWART.

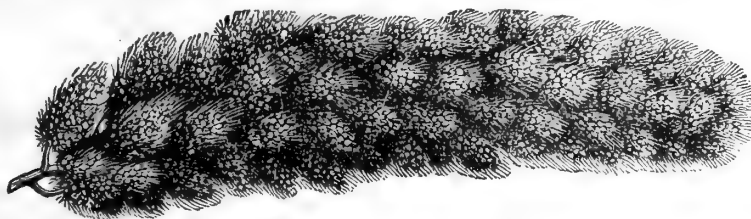


Giant Half Sugar Mangel.

MILLET.

Prices on Millet are subject to the changes of the market.

Nothing pays better for a stock raiser and dairy farmer than a few acres of Millet of some kind for it not only yields at least again as much hay per acre as Timothy and Clover, but is also of the greatest feeding value and milk-producing quality. The hay is a very fine quality and is greatly relished by all kinds of stock. When spring is so unfavorable that other crops fail to grow, or when the season is so late and wet that corn will not mature, any more, then there is always the greatest demand for Millet. It should, however, be sown regularly every year, and not merely as a catch crop.

**GERMAN OR GOLDEN MILLET.**

This grows very rank and is one of the best varieties for hay on account of being so sweet, palatable and milk-producing. On good, rich soil it will make a growth of 4 to 5 feet, and although the hay may seem coarse, yet it is so tender that if cut at the right stage, which is when in full bloom, even the hogs will eat the cured hay quite greedily. A yield of five tons of hay per acre is by no means unusual. Sow 3 pecks per acre. **Pk., 45c.; bu., \$1.60; 2½ bu., \$3.75. Sacks 23c. each extra.**

COMMON MILLET.

No Millet does better on dry and light soil than this; it grows 2½ to 4 feet high, with a bulk of fine stalks and leaves, and is excellent for hay. Of this seed about 3 pecks should be sown per acre. **Pk., 40c.; bu., \$1.50; 2½ bu., \$3.30; grain sacks 23c. each extra.**

HUNGARIAN MILLET

No other variety is so well known and so much grown for hay as the Hungarian Millet. It is so valuable because it requires such a short season to make a fine crop of the most nourishing and milk-producing hay. On this account it is the best catch crop when other crops, already put in, for some reason fail to grow. When sown as late as the 15th of July good results can yet be expected, if the chances are favorable. In many localities where early potatoes are grown for the market Hungarian is sown for a second crop as soon as the potatoes have been harvested, and thus a crop of potatoes and a good crop of hay are harvested in one year from the same piece of ground.

Hungarian does not grow as coarse as many other Millet varieties, but still yields quite heavily, three to four tons of hay per acre being an ordinary crop. The hay is quite leafy, of the very best quality, and is greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. For hay, sow 3 pecks per acre. **Price: Pk., 50c.; bu., \$1.75; 2½ bu., \$4.25; grain sacks, 23c. each extra.**



Hog Millet

NEW SIBERIAN MILLET.

A good Millet, introduced several years ago from Russia, being an entirely distinct variety, as the seed is of an almost orange color; the heads are, however, of about the same form as the Common Millet. It stools quite heavily and the joints being so close together the plants are just covered with blades. This millet is a heavy yielder, and the hay is of very fine quality. It yields from 50 to 70 bushels of seed per acre. Being an introduction from the extreme north it is very hardy, and will prosper under conditions where other varieties fail. **Large Pkt., 5c.; lb., 22c.; postpaid by mail. Not prepaid, lb., 10c.; pk., 45c.; bu., \$1.60; 2½ bu., \$3.75. Grain sacks 23c. extra each.**

HOG MILLET.

Also called "Russian Millet," "Broom Corn Millet," etc. The name HOG MILLET has been selected on account of its great value for feeding HOGS. It is invaluable for sections where corn cannot be safely grown, and in such localities solves the problem as to the profitable raising of swine. In 50 to 60 days from the time of sowing, it is ready to harvest. The seed ripens while the fodder is yet green, hence it can be cut and used both for hay and seed with the best success. It will produce from 30 to 60 bushels of seed per acre, besides the fodder or hay. It is unlike the German, Common and Hungarian Millet in habit of growth, having a branching head, and the seed is glossy and much larger. **Pk., 50c.; bu., \$1.35; grain sacks 23c. each extra.**

EARLY FORTUNE MILLET.

A new and entirely distinct variety of Millet. The seed is 2 or 3 times the size of German Millet and is of a beautiful mahogany color. The great advantage this Early Fortune Millet has over other varieties is its extreme earliness, as it heads in 25 to 30 days. It yields very heavy, both Seed and Fodder. One most valuable feature of this Millet is that the hay can be fed to horses and other stock without any danger of bad results even when cut too late so that seed has formed. **Large Pkt., 5c.; lb., 25c.; postpaid by mail. Not prepaid, lb., 15c.; pk., 50c.; bu., \$1.35; grain sacks 23c. each extra.**

JAPANESE BARNYARD MILLET (Billion Dollar Grass)

Japanese Barnyard Millet is offered also by a certain seed dealer here in Wisconsin as the "Billion Dollar Grass" under the biggest misrepresentations. This variety of Millet was first grown in this country by Professor Brooks, of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, who brought it from Japan. It has proven to be very valuable and is highly recommended for the following reasons: It will grow 6 to 8 feet in height and will yield 15 to 25 tons per acre. This Millet may be siloed, fed green or cured into hay, and its feeding quality is always superior to Fodder Corn. It can be sown at any time from the middle of May to the end of July, either broadcast at the rate of 16 pounds per acre or in drills, using 12 pounds of seed per acre. **Large Pkt., 5c.; lb., 20c.; 4 lbs., 75c.; postpaid by mail. Not prepaid, lb., 10c.; 15 lbs., 85c.; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$1.00.**

PENCILARIA.

This wonderful fodder plant has proven a great boon to farmers, especially in dry sections of the country where they have been delighted with it. It does not do so well during wet seasons being particularly a dry, hot weather plant. This Pencilaria is an improvement on the Pencilaria Spicata (Pearl Millet) being much better adapted for growing in the North and producing a good crop where the latter is a failure. The seed is very small, and when the millet first comes up it looks like grass, but very soon changes its appearance so that it more nearly resembles corn, growing very rapidly and having broad, succulent leaves. It stools out wonderfully, our customers reporting as many as 75 stalks grown from one seed. Sow in May or June in drills 24 to 30 inches apart, using 4 lbs. seed per acre or broadcast 15 lbs. per acre. **Per pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c.; 3 lbs., \$1.00 postpaid. By express per lb., 25c.; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$2.00.**



Barnyard Millet.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

This is, beyond all question, the most popular and the most profitable of all forage plants, giving the best satisfaction everywhere.

Dwarf Essex Rape can be grown to good advantage on land that has already produced an early maturing crop of some sort, such as oats, rye or winter wheat. Of how great a value rape is as a pasture or fodder plant has been fully realized by a great many farmers and stockraisers here in the Northwest during seasons of severe drought; and everybody who is acquainted with its high feeding value would not be without it for another year.

Dwarf Essex Rape is a pasture plant for all kinds of live stock—sheep, cows and swine; for fattening sheep it is most valuable. To provide for an early pasture for sheep and swine it should be sown early in spring, and as it is a remarkably fast grower, it will be ready to be pastured in five weeks from the time of sowing. Unlike other plants it can be sown at any time during spring and summer, so that you can have a good pasture whenever you need it. Nothing will get sheep and hogs sooner and better ready for market than Dwarf Essex Rape as it is so very nourishing. It is an easy matter to bring spring pigs up to 200 pounds in weight when six months old if fed on Rape.

Late in the fall when most pastures are barren Dwarf Essex Rape yields a splendid feed, as frost will not hurt it any, and it is so well relished by all stock—sheep, hogs and cows alike—that as long as there is anything left of the plants they will eat it. Rape can be sown with grain, using 3 pounds per acre, to provide pasture for sheep after harvest. It can also be sown in corn when this is cultivated the last time. Good results are generally obtained for late fall pasture when Dwarf Essex Rape is sown after the spring grain has been harvested. When Rape is sown broadcast, 5 to 6 lbs. should be sown per acre. We handle only the genuine Dwarf Essex Rape, which has proven to be the only satisfactory kind, and offer it at a reasonable price. Large pkt., 5c.; lb., 20c., postpaid. Not prepaid: Lb., 10c.; 10 lbs., 85c.; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 50 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$6.50; 200 lbs., \$12.50.

**THOUSAND HEADED KALE.**

Will yield a much heavier crop than Dwarf Essex Rape and is now considered much superior to the Rape in some sections. It grows to a height of 3 to 4 feet, and is so covered with small whorls of leaves that the name of Thousand Headed Kale was given it. The seed can be sown early in April or any time thereafter till midsummer. Sow broadcast 3 lbs. per acre, or in drills, using 1 lb. per acre. Drilling is preferable, for if drilled in rows 26 to 30 inches apart the Kale can be cultivated, thus producing a much quicker growth. When the plants are about 3 inches high, thin out so that the plants are 16 to 18 inches apart. By mail, postpaid: Large pkt., 5c.; 1/4 lb., 15c.; lb., 40c. Not prepaid: Lb., 30c.; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25. Write for special price on large quantities.

KENNEY'S EARLY AMBER SUGAR CANE.

This is the only variety of Cane that makes a fine syrup, as clear as crystal. Cane syrup made from our Early Amber Cane grown right here in Rice County has become famous, as it took first premiums at the State Fairs in four different states. The syrup has a very delicious flavor, and all that have used it prefer it to the New Orleans Molasses. There is nothing like a home product on your table, for you know that it is a pure article. Lb., 10c.; 10 lbs., 85c.; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.50.

SUGAR CANE OR SORGHUM FOR FODDER.

Notwithstanding its great adaptability as a feed for live stock, the real value of sorghum (or sugar cane) has only recently attracted general attention. Its great merit is now beginning to be appreciated, and the demand is increasing about tenfold every year. It is profitably grown everywhere, from Manitoba to Mexico, on any good corn ground, and does not appear to be affected by drought. As a fodder plant it is the most economical plant in existence, and of the very best quality, being sweet, tender, nutritious, and is greedily eaten by cattle, horses and hogs. As much as 50 tons of green fodder have been grown per acre, which is of the highest feeding value, and milk cows will give more and richer milk than if fed other feed. It can be cut several times during the season if not allowed to get too high, and makes a good, sweet hay. Sow 50 lbs. per acre for best results. It is a profitable crop also to grow for the seed, which is excellent for feeding poultry. Lb., 18c.; 3 lbs., 48c., prepaid by mail. Not prepaid: Lb., 6c.; 10 lbs., 50c.; 25 lbs., 90c.; 50 lbs., \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$3.00. Grain sacks 23c. each extra.

KAFFIR CORN.

An excellent fodder plant, yielding two crops of fodder during a season. It grows from 4 to 5 feet high, making a straight, upright growth. The stem or stalk bears numerous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle and juicy, not hardening like other varieties of sorghum, and making excellent fodder, either green or dried, which is highly relished by cattle, horses and mules. The seed crop is also heavy, sometimes yielding sixty bushels to the acre. For the grain, sow in rows three feet apart, three to five pounds of seed to the acre. For fodder, sow one-half bushel to one bushel, either broadcast or in drills. Pkt., 5c.; lb., 20c.; 3 lbs., 50c., postpaid. Not prepaid: Pk., 50c.; bu. (50 lbs.), \$1.50; 2 bu. or more @ \$1.40.



KAFFIR CORN



Early Amber Sugar Cane.

JERUSALEM CORN.

Claimed by many to be an improvement on Kaffir Corn, as it is a surer crop in unfavorable seasons. It produces a large crop of fodder, which is of very good quality, and a good grain crop at the same time; seed white and nearly flat. Five to six pounds will plant an acre in drills, 40 to 50 lbs. broadcast. Pkt., 5c.; lb., 25c.; 3 lbs., 60c., postpaid. Not prepaid: Pk., 75c.; bu. (50 lbs.), \$2.50; 2 bu. or more @ \$2.25

BRAZILIAN FLOUR CORN.

The kernels are pure white, and when ground into flour this is considered equal to the best wheat flour. It will ripen where other Corn does, and is cultivated the same; plant 5 to 6 quarts per acre. Large pkt., 5c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c., postpaid. Not prepaid: Qt., 15c.; 4 qts., 50c.; pk., 90c.

BRANCHING DOURA—Yellow Milo Maize.

Highly valuable because of its certainty to produce heavy crops on poor, dry soil. The quantity of green fodder, for which stock shows a marked partiality, is enormous. The seed heads grow very large, producing a large quantity of grain, which is superior food for fowls. Cultivate same as corn; plant 4 to 6 lbs. per acre. Large pkt., 5c.; lb., 20c., postpaid. Not prepaid: Lb., 10c.; 10 lbs., 80c.

SERADELLA OR CULTIVATED BIRDSFOOT.

For light, poor, or sandy soils Seradella is one of the best fodder plants. We know its great value, and have urged our brother farmers for several years to give this valuable forage plant more attention. It is sown at the rate of 10 to 15 lbs. per acre, and can be sown either by itself, or in Winter Wheat or Rye in early spring, growing rapidly after the grain has been cut. It is very remarkable for its drought-resisting qualities and its close and thick growth, covering the ground completely and choking out all weeds; also very desirable as a catch crop. It is not a perennial, but can be cut twice and gives good pasture in one year. Prepaid by mail: Oz., 5c.; lb., 20c.; 4 lbs., 70c. Not prepaid: Lb., 10c.; 15 lbs. (for 1 acre), \$1.35; 25 lbs., \$2.25; 50 lbs., \$4.40; 100 lbs., \$8.25.

Write for Special Prices on Larger Quantities of Rape and Sorghum.

Dear Friends—I wish you could have seen my Rape field last year. It made an excellent stand and if it had not been for this Rape I would not have had enough feed for my hogs and calves. This helped them along wonderfully.

Very truly yours, Peter Hagge, Greene Co., Iowa.

FORAGE AND FODDER PLANTS.

CANADA FIELD PEAS (Yellow)—These are very valuable for fattening stock, but they can also be grown to the best advantage for soiling purposes. They are of the greatest value for fodder, either when the matured peas are fed as ground feed or when the vines are cured for hay. Fed in either way they are of the greatest nutritive value, and no stock or dairy farmer should be without them. They can be sown alone or with oats; if sown alone it takes about 2 bushels per acre, and if sown with oats 1 bushel of peas and 1½ bushels of oats are required. This latter method is the most profitable, as a double crop can be secured at the same time. Threshed together they can be easily separated, but make the best and most nutritious food if ground together for fattening stock. These peas should not be grown on very rich soil, as they will run to vine instead of pod, unless grown for renovating purposes. **Quart, 15c.; peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.75; 2 bu., \$3.40; sacks included.**

CANADA FIELD PEAS (Green)—Height of vine 3½ to 4 feet. Of the same general character as the Canada Yellow Field Pea. Used for the same purposes, but the seed is green in color instead of yellow. **Quart, 30c., postpaid. By express or freight, quart, 15c.; peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.75; 2 bu., \$3.40.**

Field Peas are subject to the market price. Write us for definite prices on larger quantities.

COW PEA (Whip-Poor-Will)—Is highly valuable for fodder but more so for reclaiming poor and worn-out soil. Plowed under green it is the greatest fertilizer and soil improver. Poor, sandy and worn-out soils may be brought up to full fertility again by plowing under several crops of these Cow Peas. If left to ripen, the pods can be harvested and the Peas ground for feed, which makes the best cattle fattener, and the vines may be plowed under for fertilizing. The vines when fed green make the best fodder and are very nourishing. The Whip-Poor-Will produces more vines than other varieties, and hence is best adapted for soiling. **Peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.50. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; pint, 20c.; quart, 35c.**

FIELD BEANS.

CALIFORNIA TREE BEAN—This is the heaviest yielding Bean known and on account of its whiteness and small size commands the highest price in all markets. **Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; not prepaid, quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.75.**

IMPROVED NAVY OR BOSTON PEA BEAN—Ripens early, and yields immensely. Beans are small, white and of superior quality for baking. **Pkt., 5c., ½ pint, 10c., pint, 20c., prepaid; not prepaid, quart, 15c.; peck, 90c.; bu., \$3.00.**

TEOSINTE (Reana luxurians)—A forage plant that originated in Egypt, and which for a number of years already has been grown successfully in the Southern States. It resembles corn somewhat in appearance, but the leaves are much longer and broader and contain sweeter sap. The yield is so abundant that one plant is considered to be sufficient to feed a pair of cattle for 24 hours. It suckers more than any other foliage plant, generally producing 20 to 30 stalks—often as many as 70 to 85 stalks from one kernel of seed, and growing to a height of 11 feet. It can be cut when 2 or 3 feet high and used for fodder, after which it will quickly grow up again. It can be cut 2 to 5 times in one season. The amount of forage to be had in this way is immense; some estimate it 300 tons per acre. **Large Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 65c.; 3 lbs. (sufficient for one acre), \$1.75, by mail prepaid.**



Teosinte.



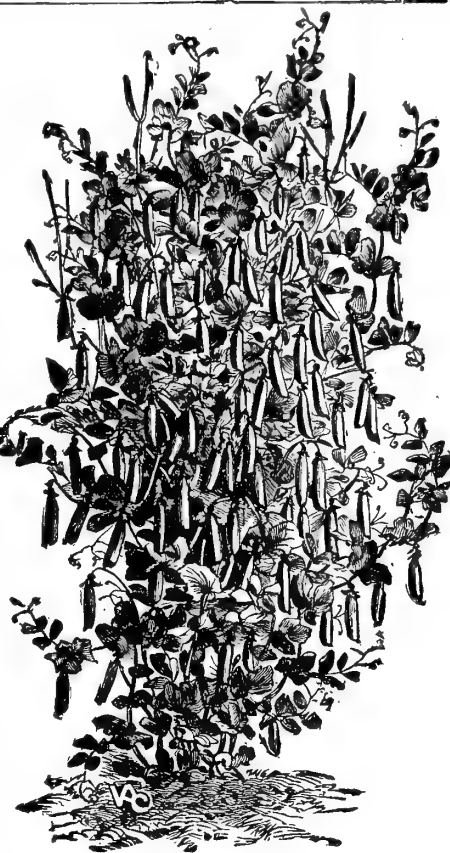
Sand Vetch.

pounds to the acre. Sow early in spring or in August and September, on well prepared land. It is of the nature of winter grain, and in our own experience hardy, even here in Minnesota. When sown alone it will make a perfect mat all over the field, which will continue to increase in thickness all through the spring and summer, as the vines fall down and grow through again. When plowed down the soil will be found to be as mellow and full of vegetable matter as possible, and when consolidated with the roller will be in the finest condition for the production of wheat, oats, corn, potatoes and a grain crop. **Lb., 15c.; 25 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$4.00 100 lbs., \$7.50 by freight or express. Lb., postpaid, 23c.**

SPRING VETCHES OR TARES (Vieta saliva)—A very productive, and highly nutritious fodder plant; is grown very extensively in England, also in Canada. It is either cut green for soiling, or made into hay; is well liked and greatly relished by cattle. The seed is sown broadcast in spring, at the rate of one bushel per acre. **Per lb., 19c.; 50 lbs. (1 bu.), \$3.00, by express or freight. Lb., postpaid, 18c.**

GIANT SPURRY—Spurry is of great value for light or thin ground, and several years' experimenting at the Michigan Agricultural College has proven that it is the only plant which can be grown on poor, sandy, dry soil, and that will surely return a paying yield. Dr. Manley Stiles, of Lansing, Mich., calls it the clover of sandy soils, yielding 7,700 pounds per acre; and in another report to the Michigan Agricultural Station, he says: "The Spurry has shown wonderful productiveness. Its value as a manurial plant on light sands is pronounced. It seems to enrich the soil more rapidly than any other plants. It is readily eaten by cows, sheep and cattle."

Price, prepaid by mail: Oz., 5c.; lb., 22c. By express or freight: Lb., 12c.; 10 lbs. (for 1 acre), \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$4.75.



Canada Field Pea.

VETCHES.

SAND OR WINTER VETCH, HAIRY VETCH (Vieta villosa)—Among the various leguminous plants introduced during recent years with such manifest advantage to farmers there is not one of greater value than the Hairy Vetch. As a soil reclaimer and forage crop it has no equal and it is only to be regretted that this Vetch is not more universally sown. It is an annual plant, similar in growth to a very slender and straggling pea vine, the vines often reaching 10 to 12 feet in length, and covering the ground with a dense mat of forage 2 feet in depth. Stock of all kinds eat it greedily, both in pastures and when cut for hay. It bears our heaviest frosts without injury, and is one of the few plants which can be grown during the winter in the more Southern states for green manuring. Whilst it does not make a very vigorous growth during the winter, it yet lives and grows, and is ready to push into quick and luxuriant growth as soon as ever the mild days of spring set in. When once this growth starts, it continues through wet and drought, and the quantity of forage made is wonderful. It has made as much as 45,000 pounds of green feed to the acre, and this feed is of the most nutritious character. It is much richer in protein (the muscle and growth producing element) than Red Clover, or than the Cow Pea, whilst in fat-producing matter it is nearly the equal of those plants. As a soil improver it is richer in nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash than any of the Clovers or the Cow Pea. If intended for forage or hay, it should be sown at the rate of 30 or 40 pounds to the acre, with a light seeding of winter oats, wheat or rye. This will hold up the vines, and make it easier to cut and harvest the crop. If intended for pasture or a soil improver, sow alone at the rate of 50 or 60

PRIMOST OR MINNESOTA No. 25 FLAX.

Our Minnesota Experiment Station deserves credit for producing such a healthy and vigorous growing strain, for this variety yields at least one-third more per acre than common flax. Many of our patrons wrote us that the "Primost" produced 22-25 bu. per acre while common flax yielded only 12½-14 on the same field along-side. Price: Bu., \$2.25; 2 bu., \$4.25; 5 bu. and more at \$2.00; grain sacks 23c. each extra.

NEW RUSSIAN FLAX—In procuring Flax Seed attention should be paid that it be healthy and perfectly clean, as this is such an important item. We offer good, clean and healthy seed of this variety at a very reasonable price. Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.80; 2 bu., \$3.50; grain sacks 23c. each extra. Price of Flax is subject to the market. Write us for definite prices on larger quantities.

NEW SILVER HULL BUCKWHEAT

This is a very thin-shelled Buckwheat of silvery gray color; the kernels are of medium size and very solid. It is a prolific grower and the heaviest yielder yet introduced, and will make first-class Buckwheat flour. Remaining longer in bloom than common Buckwheat, this variety is most excellent for bees. Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.25; 2 bu., \$2.40; sacks included.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT—A brown or dark variety, which is about a week earlier than the Silver Hull. It is a vigorous producer of both vines and seed, and yields quite heavily. Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.30; 2 bu., \$2.50; sacks included.



Silver Hull Buckwheat.

SPRING RYE—This is mostly sown with Vetches and Oats for a forage crop, but it can well be sown also by itself, and is especially valuable as a catch crop when winter grain has been killed out. Peck, 40c.; bu., \$1.35; 2 bu., \$2.60; sacks included. For prices on larger quantities please write us.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH—The many thousands of acres of alkali lands of the West may be made productive and profitable by planting Salt Bush. It flourishes where other forage plants and grasses will not grow, and furnishes enormous quantities of nutritive food for stock, remaining green all winter. Cattle, horses, sheep and swine eat it and thrive on it. Single plants grown on the worst alkali lands have reached a diameter of 16 feet in one season. It succeeds everywhere, and there seems to be no question but that it will in time eliminate alkali from the ground, thereby rendering it suitable for other crops. Prof. Tower states that its nutritive strength is nearly equal to that of Alfalfa. Large pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; lb., \$1.25.

WHITE BEAUTY SUNFLOWER—A mammoth single-head Sunflower with pure snow-white seeds. This strikingly distinct new sort is not only the most beautiful, the most vigorous, as well as the most valuable for stock and poultry feeding and for oil production, but, owing to

the fact that all its powers are expended in producing one mammoth head, it is simply a marvel for productiveness, outyielding the old sorts almost two to one, 3,000 pounds per acre being no unusual yield. Pkt., 6c.; ½ lb., 20c.; lb., 35c., postpaid by mail.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER—A more profitable or important crop can hardly be raised, especially by prairie farmers. The seed is highly valued by farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it. The hens will fatten on it and lay more eggs than on any other food. Single heads measure from 12 to 22 inches in diameter and contain a lot of seed, which makes it a cheap food for fowls. Four quarts will plant one acre. By mail, postpaid: Pkt., 3c.; qt., 20c. By express or freight: Qt., 10c.; 4 qts., 30c.; ¼ bu., 45c.; bu., \$1.50.

PUMPKINS.

We place these among our field seeds as they should be grown in every corn field. Hundreds of loads of pumpkins can be grown without any extra expense, as they need no tending further than what is needed in caring for the corn.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—This is widely known as the Yankee Cow Pumpkin, and there is no variety that will do as well among the corn. Plant them on your richest corn land and you will be amply repaid. Price: Lb., 35c. prepaid by mail. Not prepaid: Lb., 25c.; 5 lbs., \$1.15; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

KENTUCKY FIELD or Sweet Pumpkins—These are the thick-meat, sweet kind that are used for pies. They are extra good for stock also, but they do not always thrive well in corn. A patch of them should be planted by themselves, and they will prove to be the most profitable crop. Price: Lb., 35c. prepaid by mail. Not prepaid: 1 lb., 25c.; 5 lbs., \$1.15.

MIXED PUMPKIN SEED—We offer a mixture of Pumpkin Seed, consisting of a great many varieties—large Mammoth pumpkins, the different field sorts and also the choicest pie pumpkins. Price per lb., prepaid, 35c.; not prepaid, 25c.

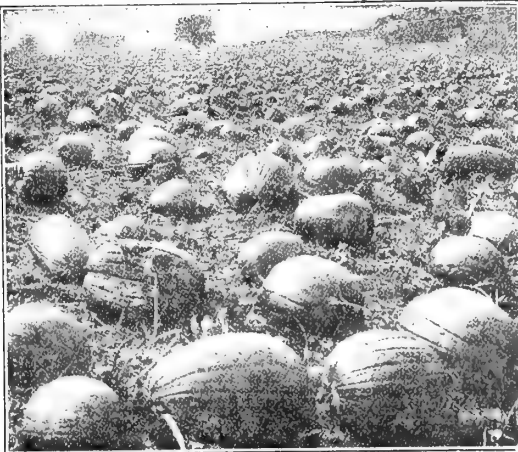
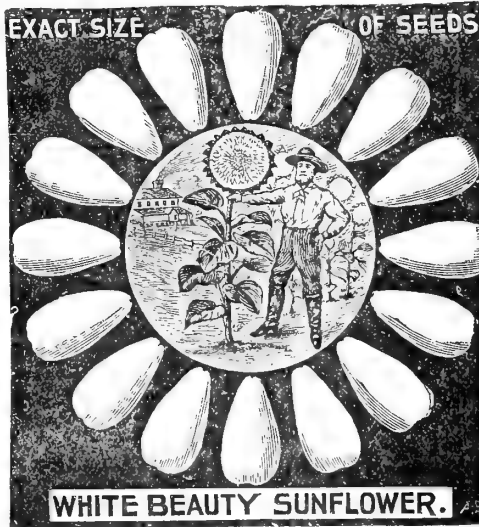


During recent years the whole Broom Corn product has been controlled by a broom corn trust, and a great many farmers have cleared as much as \$100 off an acre. Get our book on Broom Corn and Brooms, —a treatise on raising Broom Corn and making brooms on a small or large scale. Illustrated. Cloth, 50c., prepaid.

NEW EVERGREEN BROOM CORN—The best variety for general cultivation on account of color and quality of brush, which is of good length and always of green appearance when ripe, never getting red, and has no center stalk, which are remarkable points to broom corn raisers and manufacturers. Large pkt., 5c.; lb., 20c.; 3 lbs., 50c.; postpaid. By express or freight: 10 lbs., 50c.; 25 lbs., \$1.10; 50 lbs., \$2.00.

NEW JAPANESE BROOM CORN—The earliest Broom Corn known, maturing in about 75 days, and can therefore sometimes be planted as a catch crop after winter grain. Brush is fine and long, without center stalk. Large pkt., 5c.; lb., 20c.; postpaid. By express or freight: 10 lbs., 50c.; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.35.

LUPINS—One of the best plants known for reclaiming poor soil, particularly sandy and old, worn-out land; by plowing under a crop of Lupins such land can be made very valuable. It is so highly valued in Germany that it is called the "Gold of the Desert" or "Desert Reclaim-er." When dried for fodder it is very good for sheep. Lb., 20c.; postpaid. By express or freight: Lb., 10c.; 10 lbs., 90c.; 100 lbs., \$8.00.



Field Pumpkins.



A Field of our Minnesota 169 Blue Stem Wheat.

IMPROVED HARDY NORTHERN GROWN SEED GRAIN.

Farmers look at their pursuit in agriculture more from a business-like standpoint than they did in former years, and good judgment, as a general rule, is exercised not only in their selection of farm animals for breeding purposes but also in selecting proper Seed Grain. Choice and pure Seed Grain is beyond all question of the greatest importance for every farmer, for "As ye sow, so shall ye also reap." If poor and run-out Seed Grain, which is weakened by constant culture in the same locality, and which is also affected by smut, rust, and other fungous diseases, is sown again and again, the result will be a constant decrease in yield, which will dwindle down to almost nothing in course of time. That farming under such circumstances must be unprofitable is clear to every thinking farmer. If, on the other hand, good and Hardy Northern-Grown Seed Grain is procured every few years, a large and well-paying crop of grain can be had even under unfavorable circumstances.

We always have made it a point in our business to introduce new and improved varieties of Seed Grain, grown to the largest extent here on our own farms from the most carefully selected Seed Stock. The climatic and soil conditions for raising Grain are nowhere better than here in Minnesota, the **Banner Wheat** and **Grain** growing state in America, and it is an established fact that such **Hardy Northern-Grown Seed Grain** is full of vigor and vitality and unsurpassed in productiveness.

Being **Farmers** and **Seed Growers** ourselves, originating new varieties by breeding and crossing different kinds of grain, possessing superior qualities, and also procuring Seed Stock from such reliable sources as the Experiment Stations from both at home and abroad, we are certainly in the best position to fill your order for **Hardy Northern-Grown Seed Grain** to better satisfaction than any other seed dealer.

MINNESOTA 169 BLUE STEM WHEAT.

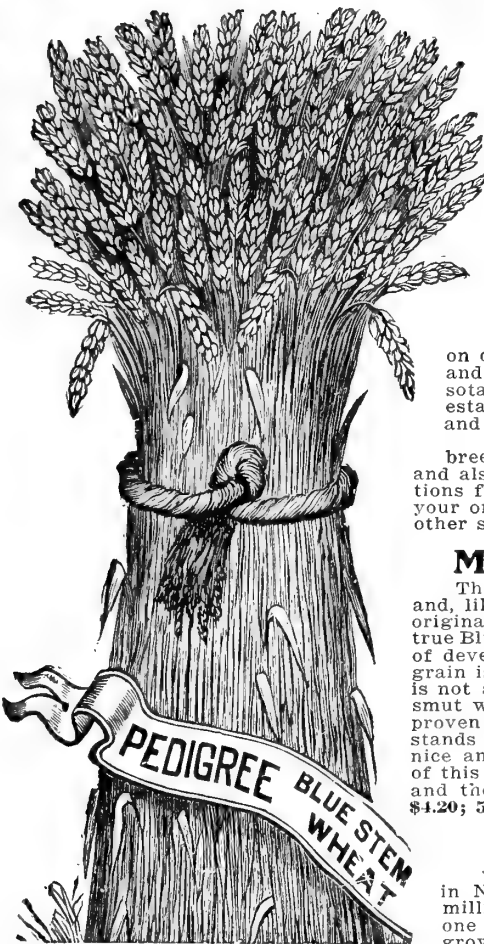
This is the origination of Professor Hays of our Minn. Experiment Station, and, like the Minnesota 163 Fife Wheat, it is certainly a great credit to him. In originating this variety the Experiment Station not only obtained a pure and true Blue Stem variety, but also one of the heaviest yielders ever offered. On account of developing such strong and vigorous-growing plants, the chaff enclosing the grain is much thicker and firmer than on most other Wheat, for which reason it is not as easily affected by rust and blight as other kinds. It is also free from smut which sometimes does such great damage to common varieties. It has been proven that of all the spring Wheat varieties the Minnesota 169 Blue Stem stands at the head, not only in yield, but also in quality. The grain is always nice and plump, flinty and almost transparent. Everybody who has seen a field of this Wheat with ears well developed, has to admit that it is the most perfect and the best of all the Wheat varieties. **Price:** Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.70; 2½ bu., \$4.20; 5 bu., \$8.25; 10 bu., \$16.00; sacks included.

PEDIGREE BLUE STEM WHEAT.

This is a most hardy spring wheat of the Blue Stem class, originated in North Dakota, which is renowned for its production of hard and flinty milling wheat. It has been found that this is the most reliable, as well as one of the most profitable kinds of wheat to raise in all the spring wheat growing sections. On account of its vigorous, healthy growth and great

stooling qualities this wheat stores up so much vitality that it very seldom suffers from blight, rust and dry weather, while all common and run-out varieties fail almost entirely. In every locality where this Pedigreed Blue Stem Wheat was grown since recent years it has produced from 7 to 15 bushels more per acre than common wheat. Many of our patrons wrote us last fall that the Pedigreed Blue Stem Wheat ordered from us yielded, again as much per acre as a field with their old wheat sown right alongside, and that they felt sorry for not ordering their entire stock of Seed Wheat from us, as they would have been hundreds of dollars ahead. **Price:** Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.70; 2½

bu., \$4.20; 5 bu., \$8.25; 10 bu., \$16.00, sacks included.



Velvet Chaff or Blue Stem Wheat.

This is the old, original Blue Stem Wheat, introduced many years ago, and being an old standard variety, it is still quite extensively grown. It is not as pure a variety of Blue Stem as the Pedigree and the Minnesota No. 163, but is still a most reliable yielder, always producing a sure crop.

Peck, 45c.; bu., \$1.65; 2½ bu., \$3.85; 5 bu., \$7.50; sacks included.

Minnesota 163 Fife Wheat.

Professor Hays, formerly of the State University at St. Anthony Park Minn., originated this Wheat, and a special bulletin, issued by the Experiment Station on Seed Wheat, gives a full description and the history of it. In comparison with the old standard varieties of Wheat, the Minnesota No. 163 is far ahead in every respect, in yield as well as quality, the berry being larger and containing quite an amount of gluten. It is a Wheat with new life, vigor and vitality, growing heads almost again as long as the old, common Fife Wheat, and also producing again as much as that.

The Minnesota No. 163 yields well, grades well, weighs well, and, on account of being such a vigorous grower, is less subject to rust and blight than other varieties. It grows a stiffer straw than other kinds, and stands up well when other varieties lodge on account of unfavorable conditions.

We have secured our seed stock directly from the Experiment Station, at different times, and do not allow this Wheat to run out, but we take special pains to keep it clean and pure, so that our Seed Wheat of Minnesota No. 163 Fife is true to name, and sure to please everybody.

Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.70; 2½ bu., \$4.25; 5 bu., and more, \$1.60 per bu., sacks included.

Barron County, Wisconsin, Feb. 1st, 1905.

"The No. 163 Wheat is an excellent variety, and from the one acre sown to this variety I threshed 24 bushels. I would have harvested a much larger crop, but early in the Spring the conditions of the weather were very unfavorable, it being very wet."

Yours truly,

August Kosak.

Saskatchewan Fife Spring Wheat.

Its greatest point of excellence is the hard and flinty kernels, whereby it is recognized as the best milling Wheat in every part of this country and Europe, and is known everywhere as the true NO. 1 HARD WHEAT.

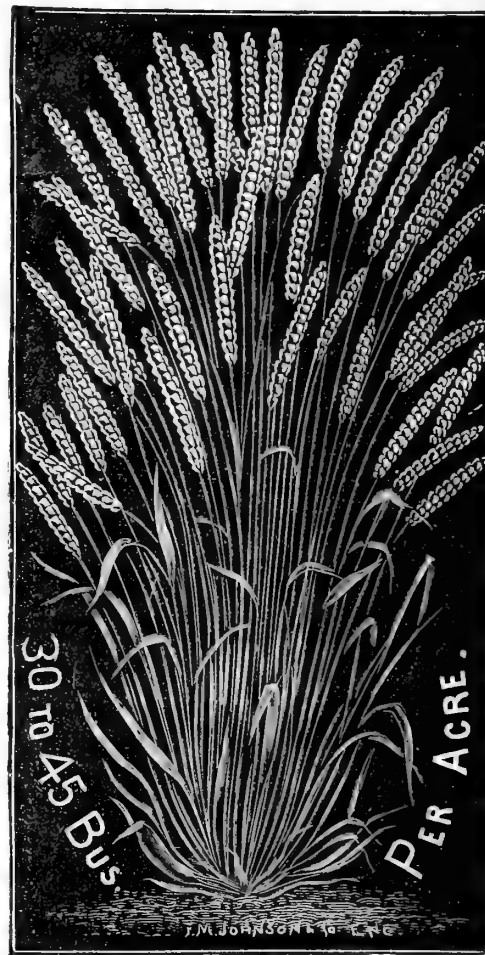
Peck, 45c.; bu., \$1.50; 2½ bu., \$3.65; 5 bu., and more, \$1.50 per bushel; sacks included.

Bearded Fife Winter Wheat.

Like all extremely hardy varieties of grain, the Bearded Fife Winter Wheat which we offer originated in Russia. This Wheat we introduced here in the Northwest fifteen years ago, and have raised it quite successfully ever since. We have not only grown and tested it, ourselves, under all conditions imaginable, but it has also been tried by other farmers, as well as by nearly all the different Experiment Stations here in the Northwest. In the report of the Iowa Experiment Station, the Bearded Fife was placed at the head of the list of all the Winter Wheat varieties, producing the enormous yield of 55 bushels per acre, about twice as much as most other varieties; while at the Minnesota Experiment Station it came to the front with a yield of 45 bushels per acre. Everybody has to admit that a Winter Wheat producing such large yields here in the Northwest, where the circumstances for its growth are most unfavorable, must produce the most marvelous crops in the regular Winter Wheat growing sections.

The Bearded Fife is the only hard Winter Wheat which equals the well-known No. 1 Hard Fife Spring Wheat, and always sells at the same price as this, while common soft Winter Wheat generally sells for 5 to 6 cents per bushel less.

Peck, 50c.; bu., \$1.60; 2½ bu., and more, \$1.50 per bu.; sacks included.



Minnesota No. 163 Fife Wheat.

Canadian Chief Spring Wheat.

This new Wheat is of the Blue Stem family, but on account of having been originated in Canada, in the extreme North, it outcivals all other Blue Stem varieties in hardness, productiveness and also in superior milling qualities. It has been grown with utmost care from a small quantity of parent stock procured a few years ago especially for its purity, regardless of its very high cost.

The Canadian Chief is a very productive wheat, and on its strong, stiff straw develops heads of unusual length; these are well filled with large and plump kernels of grain, which, being well protected by its heavy chaff, is almost rust and blight proof. That it must be entirely free from diseases is demonstrated by the fact that it has yielded 42 bu. and 17 lbs. per acre with us. The great vigor of its strongly developed plants insures such enormous crops.

Pound prepaid by mail 25c.; peck 60c.; bu., \$1.85; 2½ bu., \$4.50; 5 bu., and more, \$1.75 per bushel, sacks included.

Macaroni Wheat. (Triticum Durum.)

The experiments made with Macaroni Wheat, imported by our Agricultural Department at Washington, D. C., from Russia in 1901 and 1902, have met with the most marvelous success, and it has already proven a big money maker to farmers in North and South Dakota, Minnesota and Montana.

In only a few sections Macaroni Wheat sells for less than the ordinary, on account of some dealers and mills trying to keep the price down, but it is in great demand at the mills in New York and Pennsylvania, where special grades of flour are manufactured for macaroni, spaghetti, vermicelli and other pastes. Until two or three years ago these mills have been compelled to import their Wheat and pay a duty upon it, on top of the transportation charges. The North and South Dakota farmers enjoy the advantage of this protection.

The grains are very hard and glossy, often translucent, yellowish-white in color, occasionally inclining to a reddish color, and rather large. It grows rather tall, with broad, smooth leaves of a peculiar whitish color. The heads are compactly formed and are bearded. In our Northern and Northwestern States, Macaroni Wheat should be sown in the Spring. Where the winters are mild, however, as they are south of the 35th parallel of this country (Kansas and further south), it can be grown to the best advantage as Winter Wheat. The grain being very large and not stooling very heavily, 1½ to 2 bushels of seed are required per acre.

Pound by mail prepaid 15c; peck, 50c; bu., \$1.60; 2½ bu., \$3.85; 5 bu., and more, \$1.50 per bushel; sacks included.

Spelt or Spelz, (Triticum Spelta.)

This grain is largely grown in some parts of Europe, especially in Southern Germany, Switzerland, Spain, Denmark and Austria. It is closely related to Wheat; the kernels, however, are tightly enclosed in the hulls or husks, and these adhere to the grain when it is threshed. In sections of Germany where Spelt is largely grown, the hulls are separated from the kernels by specially constructed cleaning and scouring machinery, and the grain is then ground into flour, which makes better bread than Wheat. Spelt is now successfully grown also in this country for feeding purposes, being a heavy yielder, and producing large crops on land too rich for oats and also where wheat will not do well any more. The straw is very stiff and does not lodge easily. It can be fed the same as oats, with the hulls, and makes a splendid horse feed.

Pkt., 5c.; lb., 15c., by mail prepaid; by freight, peck 40c.; bu., (40 lbs.) \$1.15; 2½ bu., \$2.85; 5 bu., and more, \$1.10 per bushel; sacks included.



Macaroni Wheat.

For description and prices of Spring Rye see page 20.



NEW ROOSEVELT OATS

The "NEW ROOSEVELT" OATS.

THE New Roosevelt Oats we offer herewith to our patrons for the first time. They are the product of hybridizing one of our best standard varieties with an imported Oats, renowned chiefly for its great productiveness and stiffness of straw. For the latter, it is claimed by the introducer that it produces immense yields even on low and swampy ground on which ordinary Oats fails entirely. Crossing our Giant Canadian Oats, which have been so far, in our estimation, the best Oats ever offered, we have fully accomplished our aim in view. I. e., produced a variety that eclipses everything heretofore offered in the Oat line, for which reason we have named them the **NEW ROOSEVELT OATS**. It has the strongest root formation, producing very heavy, stiff straw and an abundant growth of straw-blades of nearly double the size of most Oats, which proves the great vigor, as well as the wonderful productiveness of these Oats. Its heads are long and well branched, and are heavily laden with nice, white, plump kernels which have a very thin shell. The grain is very heavy, weighing from 42 to 50 pounds per measured bushel.

\$500.00

\$200.00 FOR THE LARGEST YIELD.
\$100.00 FOR THE 2nd LARGEST YIELD.
\$ 75.00 FOR THE 3rd LARGEST YIELD.
\$ 60.00 FOR THE 4th LARGEST YIELD.

\$35.00 FOR THE 5th LARGEST YIELD.
\$20.00 FOR THE 6th LARGEST YIELD.
and....
\$10.00 FOR THE 7th LARGEST YIELD.

In CASH

These Oats are medium early in maturing, and are well adapted to the widest range of soils and locations — from low bottom lands to the highest and driest upland soil.

That the New Roosevelt Oats are really far superior to all others has been fully proven during the past unfavorable season, for while most other varieties turned out rather light yields of 20 to 25 bushels per acre, weighing from 18 to 22 pounds per bushel, and others again being almost an entire failure on account of rust, smut and other fungus diseases, this grand new variety produced an astonishing yield of 86 bushels, machine measure, per acre, weighing about 50 pounds per measured bushel. Such a yield having been obtained during an off season, as we had last year, one can readily assume that they will quite easily produce at least one-third more, if not again as much if the circumstances are right. In short, we believe that these Oats are good for a yield of at least 150 bushels per acre. For this reason we claim that our New Roosevelt Oats are the best and the most productive Oats ever offered, and will prove the most profitable for everybody.

Price of our New Roosevelt Oats: 1 bu. \$2.50, sack of 2½ bu. \$6.00, 5 bu. \$11.50, 10 bu. \$22.00, sacks included.

On account of putting up these Oats and sealing the sacks beforehand, we cannot offer them in broken quantities, only in 1 and 2½ bu. sacks, as quoted.



"Regenerated" Swedish Oats,

To introduce these grand new Oats, \$500.00 IN CASH will be given for the largest average yield obtained from each bushel of Oats sown. Prizes will be awarded as per list above.

Conditions of Competition.

The Oats must be purchased direct from us or our agents, in bags fastened with a leaden seal, bearing the word "Roosevelt". None other are genuine.

Each bag contains a numbered blank which should be preserved until after harvest and threshing of the Oats, at which time those desiring to compete for the premiums must fill out these certificates, as to date of sowing, yield, etc.; same to be sworn to before a notary. This certificate must be sent to us direct or to the agent from whom the Oats were purchased, so as to reach our hands on or before Nov. 1st, 1908. The prizes will be awarded by a committee of disinterested gentlemen.

CAUTION — See that every bag is stenciled "Roosevelt" and is fastened with a leaden seal bearing the word "Roosevelt."

Do not buy from a broken package. The reports from those competing for prizes must be returned on the numbered blanks that are to be found in each bag.

The large cash prizes offered for the best yields are made not only with a view to introduce the New Roosevelt Oats as quick as possible, but we also wish to demonstrate what this grand new Oats may be able to produce under skillful farming. Such a contest cannot fail to prove interesting and profitable.

New Sixty Day Oat.

The original seed of this valuable new Oats was secured in Russia by the U. S. Department of Agriculture in 1901. On the seed sent by the Government to the South Dakota Experiment Station, that institution in its Bulletin No. 96 makes the following report:—

"With only two exceptions, every farmer to whom we have sold this Oats is still growing it and is much pleased with it. It is similar to the Kherson Oats, which has been a marked success in Nebraska, but it is adapted to a section farther north than that variety. In North Dakota the Sixty Day Oat has headed the list of varieties under trial for the last three years. It is a small, yellowish Oats that weighs about 34 pounds per bushel. The hull is very thin, being easily shelled off in threshing if the concaves are set too close."

Price: Lb. postpaid 20c; not prepaid, ¼ bu. 45c, bu. \$1.35, 2½ bu. \$3.15, 5 bu., and more, at \$1.20 per bushel, sacks included.

"Regenerated" Swedish Select Oats.

This is a "Cross Bred" of the Swedish Select Oats described on page 25, and yields 25 per cent more than its parent. It was first exhibited at the Minn., Iowa and Ill. State Fairs, and at the National Corn Show, in 1907, and is now introduced for general sale after being approved by public trials at the leading American, Canadian and European Experiment Stations. The Regenerated Swedish Select Oats possesses all the good qualities of the old Swedish or Wisconsin No. 4 Oats in a still higher degree than its parent, standing heavier, growing more vigorously, and its most important feature being that it yields at least one-quarter more than this. The grain, which is very thin-hulled is almost as heavy as that of the Roosevelt Oats, weighing from 45 to 48 lbs. per measured bushel.

Price: Lb. postpaid 20c; not prepaid, peck 60c, bu. \$1.75, 2½ bu. \$4.00, 5 bu. \$7.50, 10 bu., and more, at \$1.40 per bushel, sacks included.



Yield over 100 Bus. per acre.

FARMER SEED CO'S. GIANT CANADIAN OATS.

Introduced 1903

CANADIAN GIANT OATS.

These are the kind to grow for sure cropping, heavy, plump grains with the largest per cent of meat and a small per cent of hull, and stiff straw that will save the crop until harvested. Being originated in Canada, they are extremely hardy and of vigorous growth, so that neither drought nor excessive moisture will affect them as much as other varieties. They yield under ordinary cultivation from 75 to over 100 bushels per acre. The grain is large, white, plump, with thin hull, weighing 40 pounds per bushel with ordinary thrasher cleaning. On account of the large per cent of meat, these oats are of much greater feeding value than most other kinds, and are well suited for oat-meal and other oat products.

Our CANADIAN GIANT OATS surpass all others in heavy weight, thin hull, stiffness of straw, and what is most important, also in heavy yields. In short, they are the most profitable for farmers to grow and merchants to handle. They ripen evenly and medium early, and notwithstanding that the straw is of fair length, bearing very large heads filled completely with the plump grains, almost as heavy as wheat, they stand up stiff and straight until fully matured.

The price is low enough so that you can sow a good field with them.

Peck, 49c.; bu., \$1.40; 2½ bu., \$3.35; 5 bu., \$6.50; 10 bu., \$12.50; sacks included.

Steele County, Minn., March, 22nd, 1905

"Last Spring I ordered some Canadian Giant Oats from you and I have found it to be the best and the heaviest yielding variety that I have had so far. From the Seed I received, two and one-half bushels, I harvested ninety-one bushels."

Theo. A. Runge.

EARLY CHAMPION OATS.

This grand standard variety, which was introduced in 1898, has given excellent satisfaction ever since. It produced the largest yield per acre in the test at the Iowa Agricultural College, and is highly recommended by them. Has comparatively short straw, matures a week to ten days earlier than other kinds, thus largely escaping the liability to rust. Its greatest value lies in its special adaptability as a nurse crop to sow with grass seed, as it does not stool as freely as some other sorts. Will not lodge on rich land. Henry Wallace, editor Wallace's Farmer, says: "I would rather risk sowing grass seed with them than any other variety I know of."

Peck, 35c.; bu., \$1.20; 2½ bu., \$2.75; 5 bu., \$5.25; 10 bu., \$10.00; sacks included.

SILVER MINE OATS.

This is a very hardy and prolific variety with long but stiff straw, and grain of the clearest white color, without any dark kernels whatever. It will grow and thrive under the most unfavorable conditions of soil and climate, and is always a sure cropper. It can be sown on very rich and well matured soil without danger of lodging. While a great many oat fields lodge badly through heavy rain storms and excessively wet weather, the Silver Mine always stand up without crinkling.

Peck, 35c.; bu., \$1.10; 2½ bu., \$2.60; 5 bu., \$5.00; 10 bu., and more, 90c. per bu., sacks included.

LINCOLN OATS.

This is an early White Oats with strong, stiff straw, and medium sized, thin-shelled grain. There is hardly another variety of Oats that was formerly so renowned as the Lincoln. We have kept them up in their original purity and vigor, the same as all the other standard varieties of Oats possessing special merits, and are in a position to offer them true to name to our patrons.

Peck, 35c.; bu., \$1.10; 2½ bu., \$2.60; 5 bu., \$5.00; 10 bu., and more, 90c. per bu., sacks included.

AMERICAN BANNER OATS.

Another standard and well-known variety of Oats, renowned for its earliness, stiffness of straw and large yields. The grain is white, large and plump, and ripens early. It stools freely and throws up a larger number of stems than other varieties, for which reason it can be sown thinner.

Peck, 35c.; bu., \$1.10; 2½ bu., \$2.60; 5 bu., \$5.00; 10 bu., and more, 90c. per bu., sacks included.

WHITE SHONEN OATS.

This is one of the handsomest White Oats introduced. The kernels are of a pretty, white color, plump and heavy, and do not run out to a long point. Prof. W. A. Henry, of the Wisconsin Experiment Station, says of it in Bulletin 16: "For productiveness, stiffness of straw and thinness of hull, the White Shonen stands at the head of the list." We have raised these elegant Oats here in Minnesota now for the past thirteen consecutive years, and they have but once yielded less than 80 bushels per acre, although we have had several unfavorable years for raising oats; when other varieties did not yield more than half a crop, White Shonen hardly ever suffered. We pay the greatest attention to our Seed Oats, and know that the seed we offer is the pure and true White Shonen.

Peck, 35c.; bu., \$1.20; 2½ bu., \$2.75; 5 bu., \$5.25; 10 bu., and more, \$1.00 per bu., sacks included.

Nerstrand, Minn. Nov. 24th, 1904.

"My first seed stock of the White Shonen Oats I got from you in the Spring of 1894, ten years ago, when you were still located in Chicago. I can say, that year in and year out, the White Shonen produced at least 80 bushels per acre, by machine measure, which was generally as much, and very often more than 100 bushels by weight. I consider them the best and finest White Oats that were ever introduced."

F. A. Kolling.

Dundee, Illinois.

"Last Spring I procured my seeds from you, the same as usually, and now can inform you that I threshed, from the 2½ bushels of Canadian Giant Oats, 80 bu., machine measure, which was over 100 bu. by weight. It is the only Oats that ever produced such a yield here in this section. The consequence is that nearly everybody wants to buy Seed Oats of me, while I need most of it myself. Your Seed Corn proved to be just as satisfactory; although maturing quite early it produced a very large yield."

Emil Luck.

Improved White Russian Oats

This is an old standard variety and hardly needs a description. It is quite distinct from other kinds of Oats on account of being a side, or a mane Oats. Years ago, when first introduced, this used to be a very late Oats, but since it has become thoroughly acclimated, it is not more than a week later than our earliest varieties, and is considered one of the best and most productive kinds ever offered. It is very prolific and under ordinary cultivation will yield 100 bushels per acre. This Oats is extremely hardy, enduring the cold and sometimes rather unfavorable climate of our Northwest without suffering, and is entirely rust and smut proof. In berry it is longer and larger than other varieties. It is especially adapted for sowing with wheat for succotash, ripening well together with the Blue Stem. On account of its long berry it can be easily separated from wheat.

Peck 35c, bu. \$1.10, 2½ bu. \$2.60, 5 bu. \$5.00, 10 bu., and more, 90c per bushel, sacks included.

Gentlemen: "I wish to inform you of the very good results I had with the White Russian Oats and Pedigree Blue Stem Wheat bought of you. My neighbors were astonished at both my fields, being so stiff strawed and free from rust, and they intend to send you their orders." Christ Fink, Franklin Co., Iowa.

New Oat University No. 6.

The Minnesota State Experiment Station has for some years been breeding new varieties of Oats and the variety here offered as University No. 6 is its Record Breaker for yield. Side by side with other leading sorts in the tests, made under the direction of the Agriculturist at the Minnesota State Farm (the tests covering a period of eight years), it has proven the most productive variety grown there. It is a White Oat, very early, very heavy and a great yielder; we look for a great future for this Grand New Oat.

Bu. \$1.15, 2½ bu. \$2.70, 5 bu. \$5.25, 10 bu., and more, \$1.00 per bu., sacks included.

Big Four Oats.

This is a very handsome and heavy White Oats of great productiveness, resembling the old and well-known Race Horse Oats in most every respect. The same as the latter so is also the Big Four Oats not well adapted for soil that is naturally rich or well manured, as its straw is not in proportion to its large, branching and well filled heads, and is very much inclined to lodge on such soil if the circumstances are not favorable. On ordinary soil, however, it produces most wonderful yields.

Its introducer claims crops of two hundred and fifty bushels per acre from it.

Peck 40c, bushel \$1.15, 2½ bushel \$2.60, 5 bu. \$5.25, sacks included.



Wisconsin No. 4, or Swedish Oats.



Wisconsin No. 4 or Swedish Oats.

This new Oat originated in Sweden, from where it was imported into Russia, and the original seed was brought from Russia to this country in 1898 by Prof. Carleton, of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. The next year the Wisconsin Experiment Station secured these Oats from Washington, D. C., with several other varieties, for trial. They have been grown on the University plats for four years under the supervision of Prof. R. A. Moore, and during all that time have been carefully tested and compared with thirty-six other varieties. Prof. Moore says:

"We have found them the most satisfactory of all varieties tested. On the experimental plats the Oats yielded exceptionally well, having a stiff straw, light hull and weighing 36 to 40 pounds per measured bushel. The Swedish Select Oats (Wisconsin No. 4) seem especially adapted to high, well drained land, and the best results are secured from clay-loam soils. The great root development is one of the characteristics of the Swedish Oats, which enables the plant to resist drought better than any other variety tested. The straw is coarse and is noted for its stiffness and power to withstand lodging."

We have tested these Oats also under entirely different conditions than described by Prof. Moore, by sowing 50 bushels of them on one of our farms, on good, rich, well manured prairie soil, where we hardly would have ventured to sow other varieties for fear of lodging. The outcome was simply gratifying, for the Oats not only stood up well, but yielded the big crop of 84 bushels by machine measure, and 106 bushels by weight, per acre. The Oats were not rusted at all, nor did we see any smut in them. The heads were large and branching and loaded with big, plump, thin-hulled and bright grain. We are convinced that every farmer will be as well pleased with them as we are.

Peck 40c, bu. \$1.40, 2½ bu. \$3.35, 5 bu. \$6.50, 10 bu. \$12.50, sacks included. On larger quantities please write for prices.

Gentlemen: "The Swedish Oats and Alfalfa I received from you last year proved first class in every respect." Yours truly, John Hays, South Germantown, Wisconsin.

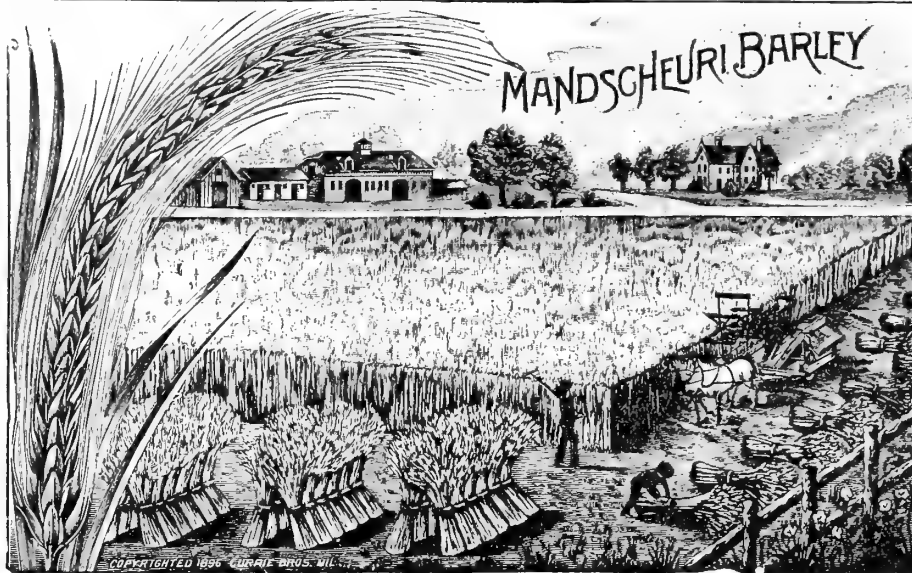
Dear Sirs: "Received your shipment of Oats today. Those Wisconsin No. 4 Oats are really the finest and cleanest I ever saw." Yours truly, C. A. Smith, Meeteetse, Wyoming.

New Kherson Oats.

One of the earliest Oats in cultivation. It was introduced by the Experiment Station of Nebraska, and has proved a success in that state, being naturally adapted to sections that are subject to drought. The plant is a vigorous but not a rank grower. Its straw is short, and if sown on the same land with other Oats, it will be the shortest. The leaves are very broad and expose a large surface. The panicles are spreading, i. e., it is not a side Oat. The berries are light yellow in color, small, but numerous, and have a very thin hull. These Oats usually weigh well per bushel, and in this respect, as well as in productiveness, they are one of the best of the early varieties.

Peck 35c, bu. \$1.20, 2½ bu. \$2.75, 5 bu., and more, \$1.00 per bu.

MANDSCHEURI BARLEY



Mandscheuri Barley.

This grand Barley was introduced from Asia by the Ontario Agricultural College several years ago, and is, beyond doubt, one of the most valuable varieties ever introduced into this country, greatly out-yielding the once justly renowned Mansbury Barley. It is an early 6-rowed variety, maturing in 80 to 90 days from time of sowing, and is adapted to all kinds of soil and climate; is very strong strawed, stools well, and bears large and well filled heads of plump grain, which possesses malting qualities of the highest order. Another important factor is its nice and bright color, which will not turn dull and yellow when exposed to rainy weather, as most of the other varieties do, and on this account it will always be in good demand by the brewers, and will command the highest market price. A good malting Barley always sells for at least 10 to 15 cents more than such as is discolored and which can only be used for feeding purposes. By growing the Mandscheuri, instead of some common variety, one can quite easily gain from \$5 to \$10 per acre. **Peck 40c, bu. \$1.45, 2½ bu. \$3.50, 5 bu. \$6.50, 10 bu., and more, \$1.25 per bu., sacks included.**

New Barley, University No. 105.

For several years the Minnesota Experiment Station has been breeding and testing many varieties of Barley with the object in view of producing an improved sort that would lead all other kinds in productiveness. This undertaking has been crowned with success in the new 6-rowed variety offered under the name of **University No. 105**. In comparative tests, covering a period of several years and made side by side with the best known and most popular varieties, it has proven to be the heaviest yielder, producing on the average 59 bushels per acre during the past three years. It surpasses the above described Mandscheuri Barley not only in productiveness, but also in quality, retaining its nice bright color even better than the latter. This Barley is early, uniform in maturing and produces long ears well filled with heavy, plump grain. As a malting Barley it is simply unexcelled. **Peck 50c, bu. \$1.50, 2½ bu. \$3.65, 5 bu. \$7.00, 10 bu., and more, \$1.35 per bu., sacks included.**

Oderbrucker or Wisconsin No. 55 Barley.

Wisconsin is a great barley state and not only enjoys the honor of having the largest beer-brewing institutions of the United States, if not of the World, but also of having developed and sent out through its Experiment Station the most famous and valuable varieties of Barley so far introduced. Now, we offer a new kind, which is also introduced by the Wisconsin Experimental Station and which Prof. Moore declares to be superior even to the Mandscheuri, yielding 5 to 10 bushels more per acre. The original stock of this Barley was obtained from Germany by the Ontario Agricultural College, from where the Wisconsin Experiment Station procured a small supply, and after having been carefully tested by them and found to be of supreme merit, it has been generally introduced.

Oderbrucker is a stiff-strawed, heavy yielding, 6-rowed, bearded variety, and general appearance, but has a plumper kernel and is heavier. Prof. Moore says: "In stiffness of straw and rust resistance it is superior to any variety on test." It has a protein content of 15 per cent, or nearly double the amount of protein found in other varieties. This makes it an exceptionally valuable feeding barley, a very important point when it is considered that leading farmers and stockmen are appreciating more and more the value of barley as a feed for all kinds of stock, horses as well as cattle. On account of its large percentage of protein, it is also one of the most superior malting barleys. **Peck 50c, bu. \$1.50, 2½ bu. \$3.65, 5 bu. \$7.00, 10 bu., and more, \$1.35 per bu., sacks included.**

It is about the same as Mandscheuri in season, manner of growth

Success Beardless Barley.

This is a new 6-rowed Barley, and, as the name indicates, without beards, which is the most valuable improvement ever made on barley. It is a vigorous grower, producing strong, short straw and heavy, well filled heads. Its earliness is one of the most important features, as it can be cut and put out of the way before the wheat and oat crop is harvested. On good land it has produced 80 to 90 bushels per acre in favorable seasons. In regard to soil, it is not particular, as a good crop of Beardless Barley can be raised on land too poor to produce a crop of wheat or oats. It is a first-class malting barley and equally good for feeding stock, therefore always bringing the highest market price. It should not be mistaken for the Beardless Hulless Barley, which is described below and which is grown for feeding purposes only. Ever since this grand new Barley was introduced, there has been such a demand for it that we were always short in supplying our trade, and we anticipate another great rush for it this year. **Peck 50c, bu. \$1.60, 2½ bu. \$3.75, 5 bu., and more, \$1.45 per bushel, sacks included.**

White Hulless Barley.

Also known as "Ideal" and "Giant White Hulless." It grows very large, has heavy, well filled heads without beards, and in the field resembles the "Beardless Barley," described above; the kernels, however, shell out without the hulls, like the Black Barley, and are the prettiest, plump and oval-shaped white grain in cultivation. It is not a malting barley, but can be used for feeding only, having no equal as a fattening feed for hogs, and making sweeter meat and nicer lard than corn. It is a vigorous grower, and can be sown after all other grains are sown, and will then mature before wheat or oats. It can also be grown for hay, and if sown early enough can be cut twice, making two good crops of hay in one year. **Peck 50c, bu. \$1.65, 2 bu., and more, \$1.60 per bushel, sacks included.**

Black Hulless Barley.

How to produce the largest amount of grain, best adapted for feeding milch cows and for fattening stock, is the most important question with every farmer and dairyman. The Black Barley is best adapted for this purpose, for it is an extra heavy yielder, producing from 70 to 80 bushels to the acre, and is of the greatest feeding value at the same time. No other grain fed as ground feed is as nourishing and milk-producing as Black Barley, and for fattening hogs it is also invaluable. It should be grown on ordinary ground, but will also make large crops on thin and poor soil, where other varieties of grain fail entirely. It is not affected by prolonged droughts, and is therefore the best grain for drought-stricken sections. The grain is hulless, very plump and heavy, and of a pretty bluish-black color. **Peck 50c, bu. \$1.60, 2 bu., and more, \$1.50 per bushel, sacks included.**



Hulless Barley.

PEDIGREED and RELIABLE NORTHERN GROWN SEED CORN.

With no other farm product does the crop depend so much upon the nature of the Seed as with Corn. It is not only a matter of germination, but the greatest importance is its vigor and vitality produced only by most careful and scientific breeding in a northern climate. The germinating part of ordinary Seed Corn may be entirely satisfactory, but on account of not having been bred up to a point of perfection, it produces so many barren stalks and imperfect ears that the crop is far below the average. The most important feature in Seed Corn is that every stalk produced should mature a good-sized, perfect ear. If this is accomplished the yield of our Corn crops will be up to the highest notch. That there is every chance to increase the yield of the Corn crop, in general, will be readily realized by looking over the statistics of our Agricultural Department, according to which the average yield of Corn in the U.S. was only 23 bu. per acre last year, which is not even one-half of an average crop. By close observation we find that an ordinary field of Corn produces at least 20 to 25 per cent. of barren stalks, besides ever so many imperfect ears and nubbins. We are not at all puzzled that the average yield of Corn is so insignificant. This is the result of using poor Seed Corn. If, however, carefully bred Seed Corn is planted, of which every kernel produces a stalk and every stalk develops an ear of good average size, we can quite easily double the yields of our Corn crop.

Many of our customers wrote us that with them our Seed Corn yielded 85 to 120 bu. per acre, while Corn raised from their home grown Seed produced not more than one-half as much. The price of good, well-bred Seed Corn is, according to variety and amount ordered, from \$1.75 to \$3.00 per bu., which means an outlay of 25 to 45 cents per acre. If our Seed Corn produces an increase of only 15 bu. more per acre than your own Seed, there would be a net gain of at least \$6.00 per acre. As most of our patrons who procured Seed Corn from us have increased their yields, however, from 20 to 40 bu. per acre, it is self-evident that the investment was a most profitable one. It is also plainly demonstrated that this increase in yield was not a matter of soil and good cultivation, but the result of planting our high bred Seed Corn.

To produce first-class, typical Seed Corn it requires, in the first place, a good location with soil that is rich and warm and naturally adapted for growing Corn as well as maturing it, even under unfavorable circumstances. Besides the naturally favorable soil condition, the most important feature for producing real perfect and pedigreed Seed Corn is scientific breeding. This cannot be done in one year, but it requires years and the most exact and painstaking methods to accomplish anything in this line.

Pedigreed Seed Corn is originated from single ears possessing special merit of both stalk and grain. With each ear one row is planted, and to prevent inbreeding one-half of each row is detasseled, one end of all odd rows and the other end of all even rows. The breeding ears are selected from the best or champion breeding rows producing the greatest amount of Corn per stalk, and only from the detasseled plants, while ears from the other plants are not used for Seed Corn. They are also chosen from stalks standing up well at harvest time and producing sufficient good foliage. This method of improving results in a selection that in time will eliminate non-productive or barren plants and preserve only such as impart the power to produce the largest yields. We continue this method of Corn-breeding from year to year and thereby not only keep up the high standard of our Seed Corn but also bring it to the highest point of perfection.

"FARIBAULT JEWELL" CORN.

We consider this Corn one of our best and most valuable introductions, which will be of the greatest benefit to every farmer, interested in Corn growing.

Thru years of careful breeding we have produced a Corn that has the two most important requisites of Corn, earliness and great productiveness, combined. In this Corn we have established a very distinct type and the most uniformly shaped ears, which are 10 inches in length and 16-18 rowed. The perfectly shaped ears taper to a point at once, and the thin red cobs are closely covered and well filled over the tip with deep, large kernels of orange yellow color. This Corn, on account of producing such large and solid ears, and all barrenness having been bred off right from the start, is unexcelled in productiveness. In three different locations and on as many kinds of soil—rich black prairie land, warm, sandy bottom and newly cleared timber land—it yielded from 85-116 bushels per acre. Altho the stalks are of but medium height, this Corn produces a large amount of fine fodder, as it is so very leafy. In regard to earliness we can say that the "Faribault Jewell" Corn matures in 90-95 days of good Corn growing weather. Altho we had very unfavorable Corn growing seasons during 1904 and 1905, it matured well, and last year the results from this Corn were simply surprising, both in regard to earliness as well as productiveness.

We have but a limited supply of the "Faribault Jewell" Corn, and orders for this should be sent as soon as possible.

Price: Large sized packet, 10c.; qt., 50c.; sample ear, 30c., prepaid. Not prepaid: Sample ear, 20c.; qt., 35c.; pk., 90c.; bu., \$3.25; 2 bu. and more at \$3.00 per bu.



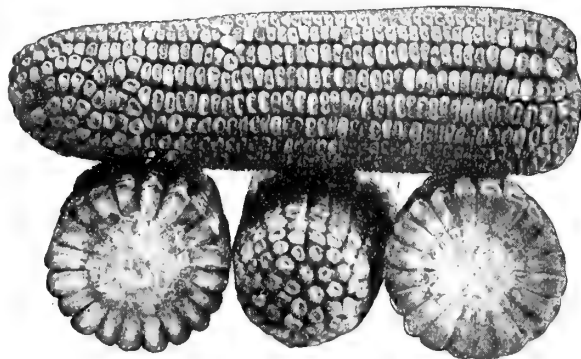
"Faribault Jewell" Corn.

RICE COUNTY MAMMOTH YELLOW DENT CORN.

As its name indicates this is a very large-eared Yellow Dent Corn, which is of wonderful productiveness. It is the product of crossing an extremely early northern variety with a heavy yielding and later maturing kind, mainly grown in the Corn belt, the earlier Minnesota grown variety having been used for mother-ears. That our efforts have been crowned with the best of success is fully proven by this elegant variety of Seed Corn that we now offer our patrons. On account of having produced it here in Rice Co., and the ears being of such enormous size, we have named it Rice Co. Mammoth. In type it resembles the Iowa Gold Mine somewhat, but the ears are much longer and taper to a point at once. Altho the kernels are rough, they are not sharp and pointed like those of the Gold Mine, for which reason it is much easier to husk by hand than this. The ears average 10 inches in length and are of a decidedly handsome appearance. They are 20-24 rowed, and the long deep kernels are closely crowded upon a thin red cob, completely covering the tip end. Please notice the accompanying photograph of our Rice Co. Mammoth Corn. Its very type expresses good breeding and productiveness. We do not claim extreme earliness for this Corn, nor do we recommend its planting much further north than where we are located, unless it be in smaller quantities for trial. It matures about 10-12 days later than our Faribault Jewell Corn, but by continued breeding for earliness, we do not hesitate to claim that it will in a few years mature in at least 95 days and less. The stalks of this Corn are of good average size, and the ears set about 3½ feet from the ground. The Rice County Mammoth produces enormous crops of both, Corn and Fodder.

As long as our limited stock of this Corn lasts, we offer it at the following prices: Large-sized package, 10c.; sample ear, 30c.; qt., 50c.; prepaid by mail. Not prepaid: Qt., 30c.; peck, 90c.; bu., \$3.25; 2 bu. and more at \$3.00 per bu.

It affords me pleasure to inform you that the Seed Corn which I bought of you last spring produced the best crop of Corn I ever raised. From 2½ bushels of Seed Corn planted I raised 1400 bushels of fine, large-eared and sound Corn. Yours truly, Louis Christenson, Wanda, Minn.



Rice County Mammoth.



MINNESOTA-GROWN IOWA GOLD MINE.

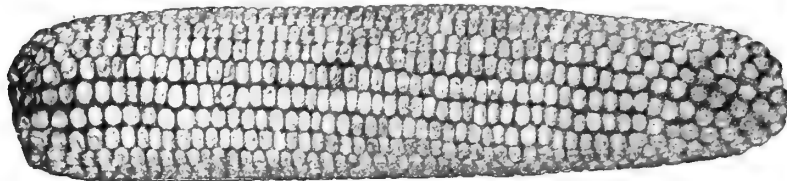
This is a well-known and standard variety of Corn originated in Iowa years ago. Since we have raised this elegant variety here in Minnesota for the last 7 years, it has become so thoroughly acclimated that it matures here at least 2 weeks earlier than when first introduced from Iowa, where it was originated. It is one of the most profitable Dent Corn varieties to grow here in the Northwest, ripening in 90 to 95 days. The ears are of good size and symmetrical, of a bright golden yellow color, and as handsome as a \$20 gold coin just from the mint; grain is very deep and cob small, therefore drying out very quickly as soon as ripe. Seventy pounds of ear Corn makes 60 to 64 lbs. of shell Corn, and in hauling to market it weighs 5 bushels more to the wagon load than common varieties.

Price: Qt., 15c.; peck, 85c.; bu., \$3.00; 2 bu. and more at \$2.90. By mail, postpaid: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; qt., 30c.

MINNESOTA WHITE DENT CORN.

This is an extra early White Dent Corn, maturing just as early as the Pride of the North, but yielding almost again as much as this on the open prairie and on poor and thin soils. It produces very good sized ears, with long and deep kernels growing very compactly around the cob. This is the best pure white Dent Corn adapted for a Northern climate like that of Minnesota, Wisconsin and the Dakotas. We have grown it here in Minnesota now for many years, and it has always produced sure and good crops, yielding considerably more and being earlier than all other kinds. It is a vigorous grower, the roots taking strong hold of the ground, and the stalks average about 7 feet in height. We recommend it to all who want a large-eared, heavy yielding White Dent Corn. **Not prepaid: Quart, 15c.; peck, 85c.; bu., \$2.90; 2 bu. and more at \$2.85; sacks included. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 15c.; quart, 30c.**

Well selected Seed Corn on the Ear, per bu. (70 lbs.), \$2.75.



MINNESOTA IDEAL CORN.

This is a most valuable early variety for our Northwest, and was originated by us several years ago. We claim, and all our customers who have grown it the past two years can prove, that the Minnesota Ideal is the **hadiest and most reliable Yellow Dent Corn** to grow. It ripens within 85 days, and produces just as much, if not more, than much later maturing kinds. Reliability is stamped upon every feature of this Corn. As it is such a strong grower, sending its strong roots deep into the soil, it will produce a paying crop in most any locality where other varieties would not gather nourishment enough to grow a fair-sized stalk, much less to mature an ear. The Minnesota Ideal is of a very distinct type, as our cut also indicates, the ears being symmetrically formed, long, straight and tapering to a point at once. The grain is of medium depth, compact and heavy, and the ears medium to large, averaging about 10 to 11 inches. The stalks grow only 7 to 8 feet in height, are short-jointed and produce an abundance of fine fodder. **Prepaid by mail: Qt., 40c. By freight or express: Qt., 25c.; peck, 85c.; bu., \$3.00; 2 bu. and more at \$2.90.**

PRIDE OF THE NORTH, OR QUEEN OF THE PRAIRIE.

Although this is an old standard variety, having been originated here in the Northwest over twenty years ago, it is a difficult matter to replace it by other early maturing kinds, as it is the earliest of all Yellow Dent Corns, maturing here in Minnesota in 80 days, and even ripening in this northern latitude if planted as late as the 1st of June. The ears are 8 to 9 inches long, with small cobs and very long and deep kernels which are of a very uniform bright orange color. Seventy pounds of ears will make 60 pounds of shelled corn. The stalks grow only to a medium height, and are very leafy.

Not prepaid: Quart, 15c.; peck, 85c.; bu., \$3.00; 2 bu., and more at \$2.90 per bu. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; quart, 30c.

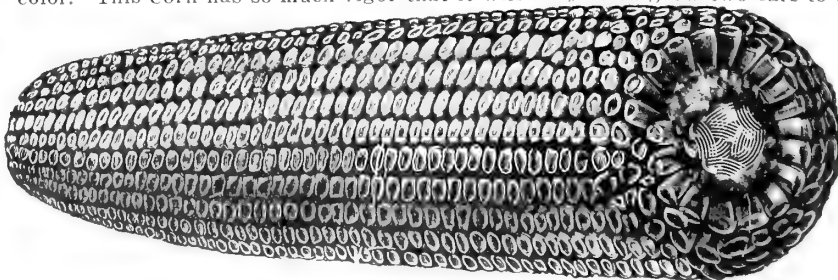
IOWA SILVER MINE.

A standard variety of White Dent Corn, which is remarkable for its large yields. In Scott county, Iowa, 215 bushels of shelled Corn were grown on one acre. It is the largest eared 100-day White Dent Corn. Stalk grows to a height of 7 or 8 feet and sets the ears about 3½ to 4 feet from the ground. The ears are very uniform in size and shape, with 16 to 20 rows of pure white kernels set on a small white cob, and are well filled out over the tip. The cob dries out rapidly, so that it is ready for market earlier than any other white Field Corn in existence. Seventy pounds of Corn in the ear will make 62 pounds shelled. It has not a large growth of fodder, having been bred essentially for grain, though it has plenty of blades to support the growth, and is as well rooted as any Corn grown. **Not prepaid: Quart, 15c.; peck, 75c.; bu., \$2.25; 2 bu., \$4.25. By mail, postpaid: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; quart, 30c.**

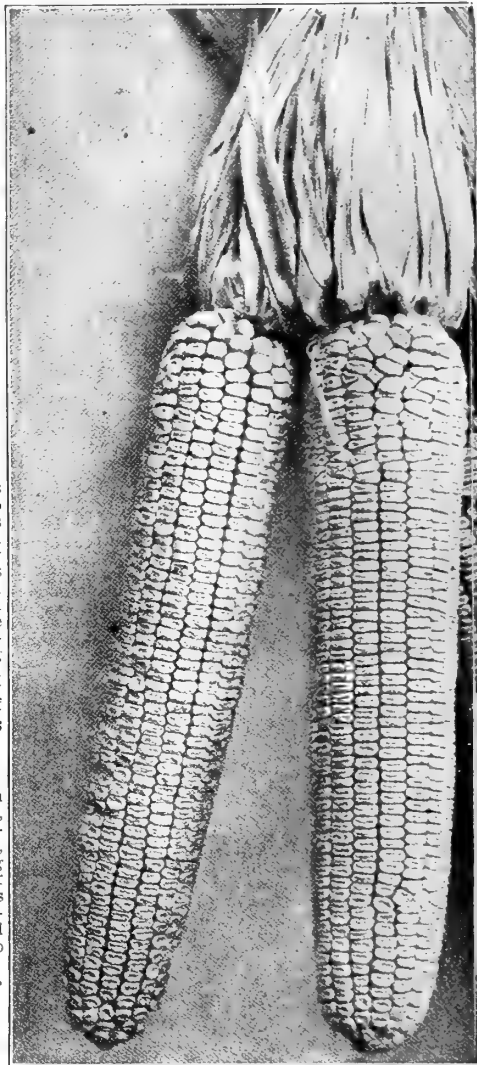
PROSPERITY CORN.

What every farmer wants and needs is a Corn that will mature well-formed and good-sized ears inside of 90 to 95 days, and such a Corn we offer in our Prosperity. It grows larger ears than the Iowa Gold Mine and the Early Mastodon Corn, and will yield just as much, if not more, than the heaviest yielders in the main Corn-growing belt. Under ordinary circumstances it has yielded 125 bushels from an acre with us. It is deep-rooted and therefore a great drought resister. The ears are large and handsome and well filled from tip to tip with medium deep grain of golden yellow color. This Corn has so much vigor that it will very often grow two ears to a stalk. It is a great producer, not only of ears, but also of fodder, the stalks being of fair size, short-jointed, and therefore very leafy, which is another great merit of this Corn, for who should not be in need of Corn fodder.

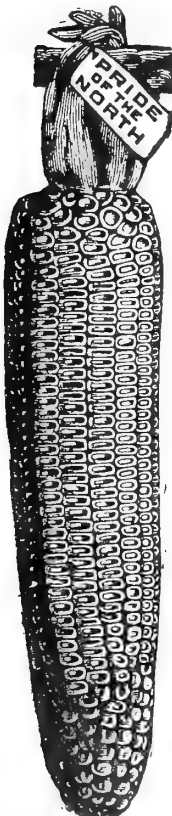
Not prepaid: Quart, 20c.; peck, 85c.; bu., \$3.00; 2 bu. and more at \$2.90 per bu. By mail, postpaid: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 18c.; quart, 35c.



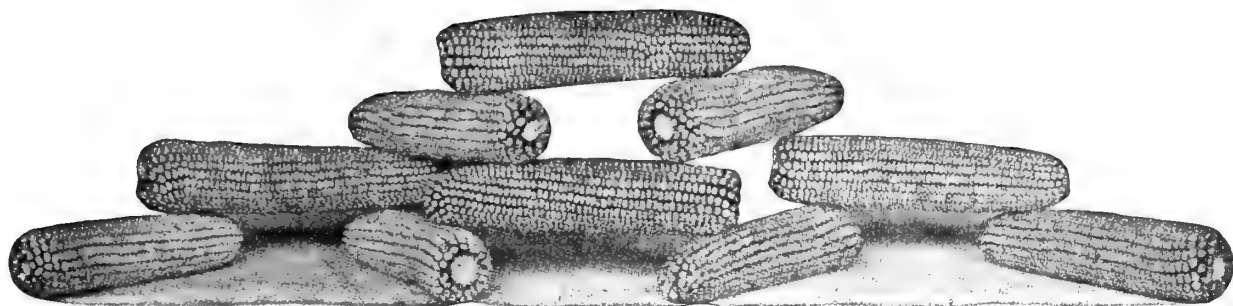
Prosperity Corn.



Minnesota White Dent Corn.



Pride of the North.



MURDOCK GOLDEN DENT CORN.

An enormous yielding Golden Dent variety, outyielding most other sorts and is so early that it can be grown in the Northern States. The ears are very large and handsome, with 18-24 rows of deep kernels. It is enormously prolific, producing over 100 bushels to the acre in very dry seasons with ordinary cultivation. Its great vigor enables it to stand dry weather remarkably well and to yield a good crop when other sorts fail on account of drought. The large sized ears, borne by a medium sized stalk, run as uniform as though they were all made in the same mold, and are as perfect and handsome as if made of wax. No other variety of Corn can approach this, and it is bound, when better known, to be more extensively grown than all other kinds put together. It is earlier by several weeks than Iowa Silver Mine, Legal Tender and Leaming, and will mature with the Minnesota No. 13. **Pkt., 5c.; lb., 20c.; qt., 35c.** By express or freight: **Pk., \$5c.; bu., \$3.00; 2 bu. and more at \$2.90 per bu.**

FARMER SEED CO.'S SUNRISE YELLOW DENT CORN.

Of all the many different varieties of Dent Corn which have been introduced so far our Sunrise Yellow Dent Corn has proven to be the most valuable for our Northwest, for it is neither excelled in extreme earliness nor in great productiveness. The stalks are only of medium size, while the ears obtain an average length of about 9 inches and are crowded with golden yellow kernels of fair depth. The surface of the ears is smooth, so that it husks quite easily. As soon as this Corn is ripe the ears are hard and solid and it is fit to be marketed, or to be put into the Corn crib.

Our Sunrise Yellow Dent Corn is the result of crossing several varieties of Corn that have been grown here in Minnesota for years, so that it is naturally adapted to our old northern climate. Its type expresses extreme earliness and great solidity.

We offered this Corn last year for the first time to our patrons, and especially those from our northwestern states, who are not familiar with it yet, should give it at least a trial this year. An early Corn produced here in Minnesota warrants a sure crop, and nothing is of greater importance for every farmer than reliable northern grown Seed Corn.

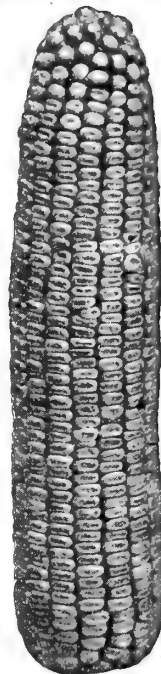
Price: Selected ear, 25c.; qt., 50c., prepaid by mail. Express or freight: Qt., 35c.; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.00; 2 bu. and more at \$2.90 per bu.

MINNESOTA KING CORN.

We regard this as the most valuable early Corn for the Northwest, and it is certainly the kind to plant in the northern part of Minnesota, Wisconsin and in North and South Dakota, instead of the smaller yielding Flint varieties. There are other kinds of Corn which may yield perhaps just as much under favorable circumstances, but year in and year out, through favorable and unfavorable seasons, there is no other kind that has produced such large average yields as the Minnesota King Corn. On account of its thrifty and vigorous growth right from the start, and its long roots penetrating so deep into the soil, it has more ability to endure the extremes of heat and cold, flood and drought, than any other Corn, and being so extremely early, it is soon out of danger of frost.

The stalks grow only to a medium height, and, as stated above, are well rooted and firm so that they withstand the strongest winds. In appearance the Minnesota King Corn is remarkably distinct, it being a half Yellow Dent Corn. The kernels are very large, broad and of a rich, golden color. The ears are of medium size, and always well filled to the tip.

Price, express or freight: Qt., 15c.; pk., 85c.; bu., \$3.00; 2 bu. and more at \$2.90 per bu.



Sunrise.



Minnesota King Corn.

MINNESOTA NUMBER THIRTEEN.

An elegant early variety of Yellow Dent Corn, introduced by Professor W. M. Hayes, well known agriculturist of Minnesota Experiment Station. Our original Seed Stock was procured from the originator directly, and we have raised this Corn now for several years in succession, never failing to secure a large crop of good and solid ears. It is a full Yellow Dent Corn, with kernels packed closely upon the cob, and the ears are well filled from tip to tip. This Corn ripens in 85 days, and in even less time if the season is favorable. Although it ripens so extremely early, it is a heavy yielder, producing from 65 to 100 bushels per acre. From our own experience we can recommend this Corn to our brother farmers as the best, nicest and the most productive early Yellow Dent Corn offered.

Price, express or freight: Qt., 20c.; pk., 85c.; bu., \$2.90; 2 bu., \$5.75, sacks included. Prepaid by mail: Pkt., 5c.; lb., 20c.; qt., 35c.

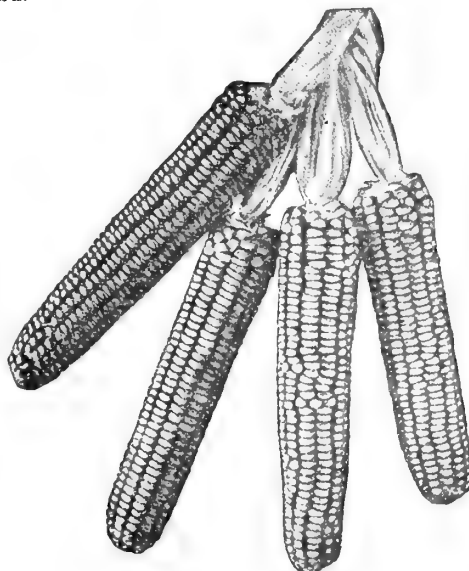
Gentlemen:

Amherst, Neb., Jan. 3, 1907.

On account of the severe drought here in this section Corn did not have a chance to grow before the forepart of July. Afterwards we had plenty of rain so that we harvested a good crop of corn after all yet, altho most of it remained somewhat soft. Seed Corn from you, however, ripened three weeks earlier than my own and was dry and solid as soon as ripe. It produced a good yield.

The Wheat was large grained and heavy.

Yours truly, J. H. Bosshamer.



Northwestern Dent.

NORTHWESTERN DENT CORN.

This is a very distinct and handsome variety, the exposed surface of the kernels being white and the sides of a pretty cherry color. It is large eared, 12 to 16 rows with large deep kernels and a thin cob. This Corn has been originated here in the Northwest, and although it is such a heavy yielder, generally producing from 75-85 bushels per acre, it matures here in the Northwest in 85 days. The average height of the stalks is from 7-8 feet, and ears set about 3½ to 4 feet from the ground. It produces a large crop of Corn and fodder at the same time.

Price, express or freight: Qt., 20c.; pk., 85c.; bu., \$3.00; 2 bu., \$5.85, sacks included.

Nicollet, Minn., Dec. 24, 1905.

Gentlemen:

The Murdock Golden Dent Corn is the best Corn that was ever raised in this section.

It yielded as much as 90 bushels per acre, and ripened as early as the earliest kinds grown here. We are more than pleased with it. We were also quite successful with your Minnesota 163 File Wheat and with your Acme and Lake Side Champion Potatoes. In fact all your Seeds were good.

Truly Yours,

Theresa Pickler.

Flint Corn Varieties.

CANADA SMUT NOSE—The stalks will often bear 2 to 3 ears which are from 10 to 15 inches long, very compact, and well filled with good sized grain, which is of a nice, beautiful yellow color, changing gradually to a deep red towards the tip of the cob. It is extra early and will ripen in 80 days if the weather is favorable.

Price: Quart 20c, peck 80c, bu. \$3.00, sacks included. Prepaid by mail, Pkt., 5c, lb. 20c, quart 35c.

IMPROVED KING PHILLIP—This is a very early eight-rowed Flint Corn, and is one of the most reliable and productive varieties for the Northwest. The ears are all very long, a large percentage of them over 12 inches, with eight straight rows of broad kernels, which are of a shiny red color, shading to gold on the outside edge of the kernels. The Corn is not near as hard as ordinary Flint Corn, on which account it is of the greatest value for feeding stock. The stalk is about the same height as that of the Pride of the North, and is very leafy, therefore being more valuable for fodder than any Dent Corn. Price same as above.

TRIUMPH—A very early Flint Corn of bright yellow color, which matures in 80 to 90 days from time of planting, according to conditions of soil and weather. The ears average about 13 inches in length and are 14 to 16-rowed; the kernels are large, stalks are of good height and bear about 2 ears on the average. Price same as on Canada Smut Nose.

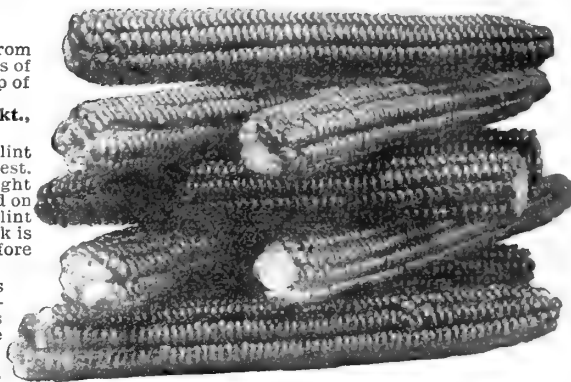
MERCER—A good yellow Flint Corn, with fair sized ear and small cob, being very early and prolific. It has been grown successfully in Northern Minnesota and North Dakota for quite a number of years. Price same as on Canada Smut Nose.

MINNESOTA WHITE—This is a very early 8 to 10-rowed White Flint Corn, and is remarkable for its large ears, which are 14 to 16 inches long, with small cobs. It is an extra heavy yielder; each stalk will bear 2 to 3 good sized ears, which are of perfect shape, being well filled from tip to tip with straight and even rows of kernels. Price same as on Canada Smut Nose.

SANDFORD WHITE—The most productive White Flint Corn, yielding a large crop of corn and fodder at the same time. The ears are very long, measuring from 12 to 15 inches, and are of very handsome appearance, with large kernels of transparent white color. The stalks are very leafy and generally produce 2 or 3 ears to a stalk. This Corn matures medium early. Price same as on Canada Smut Nose.

COMPTON'S EARLY—One of the best varieties of Corn for northern latitudes, and we believe the longest-eared Flint Corn known. Ears measure 12 to 17 inches long, with eight broad rows of kernels, making a most attractive appearance. The stalks grow to medium size, and many of them bear two ears. Is very leafy and a valuable variety for ensilage. Price same as on Canada Smut Nose.

LONGFELLOW—This is a yellow variety of Flint Corn of very handsome appearance. The ears are twelve to sixteen inches long, and are well filled with large and broad kernels. It is well known as a heavy producer of fodder as well as of ears. Price same as on Canada Smut Nose.



Canada Smut Nose.

Fodder or Ensilage Corn.

WHITE COB—This is beyond doubt the best Fodder Corn, either to feed green right from the field, to put up for the silo, or to cure and stack away. It is a pure white Corn, cropping as high as 45 tons of fodder per acre. It is sweet, tender and juicy, and furnishes more nourishment than any other variety; has short joints, therefore producing an abundance of leaves, and grows to a fair height, but not over-large and coarse-stalked as some varieties. This Fodder Corn is adapted to every section of the country, although it generally will not ripen in our Northern States, but always matures enough to come in full milk, which is just the right period to cut and take care of it. It will make two or three good sized ears on every stalk. Hundreds of farmers and stock raisers are growing it every year and are never disappointed. Quart 15c, peck 35c, bu. \$1.30, 2 bu. and more \$1.25 per bu., sacks included. Prepaid by mail Pkt. 5c, quart 30c.

RED COB—This is in every respect similar to the above with the exception of the cob, which is red. Price same as on White Cob.

GIANT—This grows very tall and leafy, and yields an immense quantity of fodder of excellent quality. Other varieties of Fodder Corn grow just as tall and often throw out leaves that are just as large, but the great productiveness of the Giant Fodder Corn arises from the closeness of the joints, and as leaves are thrown out at every joint, the result is an increased yield of fodder over every other variety. Price; \$1.40 per bushel.

YELLOW ELEPHANT—This is the best variety of Fodder Corn for the silo as well as for feeding green, also the best for curing in shocks, to be stacked up or stored away in the barn for winter feed. It is wonderfully productive, without growing over-large like some of the Southern varieties of Fodder Corn, and also grows and matures large sized ears, several of them often growing on a single stalk. The average height of this corn is from 8 to 9 feet, but the stalks do not grow thick and coarse, and can be harvested quite easily with the corn binder. This Fodder Corn is very leafy and produces an enormous amount of fodder per acre. Dairy-men and farmers will certainly prefer it to the large and coarse-stalked Southern varieties, which do not even ear out, because a Fodder Corn is then of the highest feeding value if it can be cut and cured when the ears are nearly matured, and in this state it is also best fit to be cut for the silo. Our Yellow Elephant Fodder Corn is a vigorous grower, and on account of sending its long roots almost straight down into the soil, it resists drought better than any other Corn and will always yield a big crop. Price same as on White Cob.

Sweet Fodder Corn.

EVERGREEN—We consider this one of the most valuable fodder plants in existence, and every stock farmer should devote some land to it. The stalks are sweet, juicy, rich, tender and very nutritious. The leaves, which are very numerous, are large, broad, succulent, and greatly relished by all kinds of stock, being far superior in every respect to all other kinds of Corn. On strong soil it will grow 9 to 10 feet high and produce an almost incredible amount of fodder, which, when well cured, is equal to the best hay, altho its actual cost of producing is not more than one-quarter as much. Sweet Fodder Corn increases the production of milk and cream wonderfully and keeps the animals in the best condition. It has the further merit of being so sweet and palatable that cattle eat every part of the stalk and leaves. As a green fodder one acre of it is worth as much as eight acres of ordinary pasture. Quart 20c, peck 75c, bu. \$2.50, sacks included.

EARLY SWEET FODDER CORN—This is an early variety having the same merits as the above, with the exception that it is not as productive as the Evergreen. The stalk is short and leafy and full of nutriment. Price same as on Evergreen.

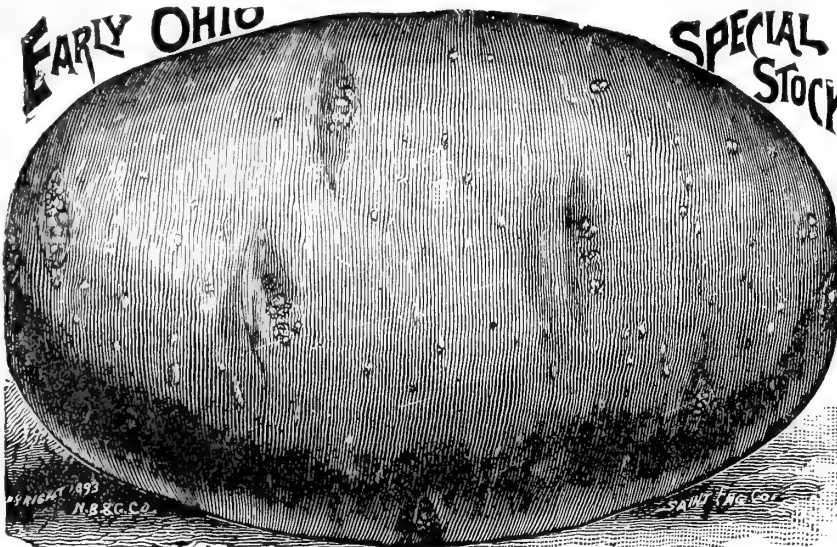


Giant Fodder Corn.

CHOICE NORTHERN GROWN SEED POTATOES.

EARLY OHIO

SPECIAL STOCK

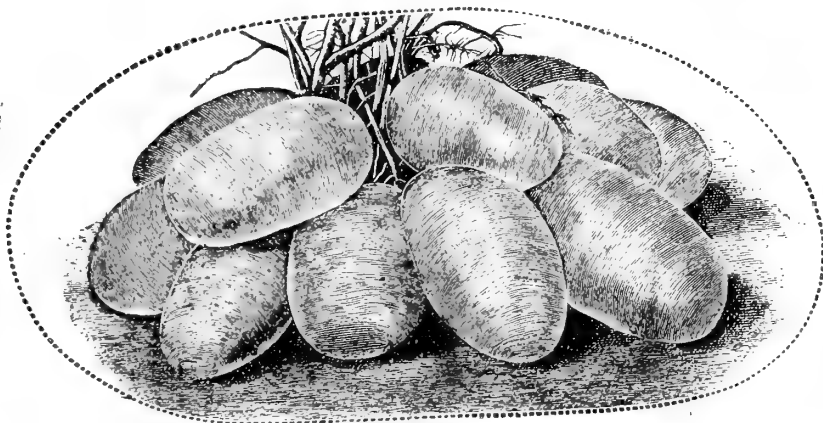


ing. All orders for Potatoes are acknowledged when received, and forwarded as soon as possible.

Our customers can select a barrel of any three different varieties at the barrel price of each variety, and we will pack them separately in one barrel.

We agree to fill all orders for Seed Potatoes at Catalog prices as long as our large supply lasts. Should this, however, be sold out and your order reaches us later in the season so that we would be obliged to procure new stock from other Potato growers at higher prices, then we reserve the right to send you the money's worth of Seed Potatoes, or we shall write you first before we fill your order.

EXTRA EARLY OHIO SEED POTATO.



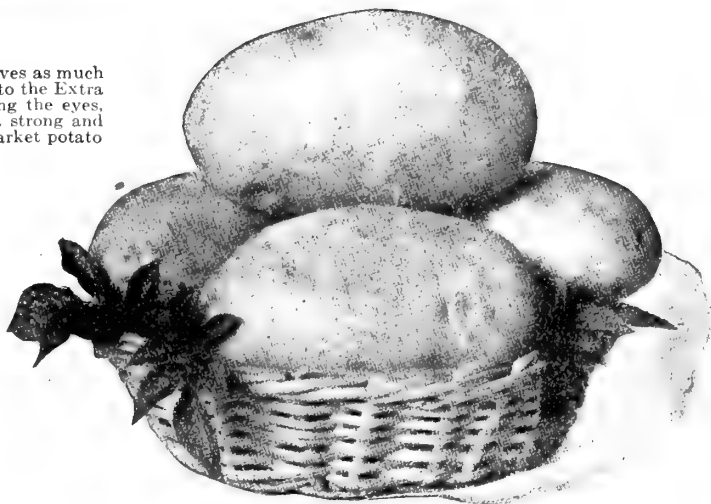
This grand old and reliable Potato is too well known to require a lengthy description. Almost every farmer and Potato grower has given it at least a trial, and, where the true and genuine stock was secured, it has always given the best satisfaction. No matter how many new early varieties are introduced, the Early Ohio is still the leading market Potato, and as such we place it at the head of our Potato list. The Southern Potato growers realize that by planting our extremely Northern Grown Early Ohio, the crop will be ready for the market at least 10 days to 2 weeks earlier than if their own or more Southern grown stock had been planted. Our Northern Grown Early Ohio, being vigorous and healthy, will naturally produce the largest crops and mature almost 2 weeks earlier than Seed Potatoes produced in a milder climate. They should not be compared with those offered by seed dealers in larger cities, who pick them up in the open market, and as long as they have a reddish color and an oblong to an oval form, call them "Early Ohio." The Early Ohio Seed Potatoes as well as all other varieties which we offer, we have grown ourselves from most carefully selected seed stock. Pk. 40c.; bu., \$1.10 bbl., \$2.75.

WHITE EARLY OHIO.

No potato has been introduced during recent years that deserves as much attention as the White Ohio. It is very similar in form and type to the Extra Early Ohio described above, but the skin is pure white, excepting the eyes, which are pink or red. The white Ohio is a good yielder and a strong and healthy grower, not being easily affected by scab. As an early market potato the White Ohio is of the greatest value, for it is the only extra early White Potato so far introduced, that possesses any special merit. On account of its handsome oval form and smooth appearance, it always sells at first sight on any potato market. Price: Pk., 40c.; bu., \$1.15; bbl., \$2.90.

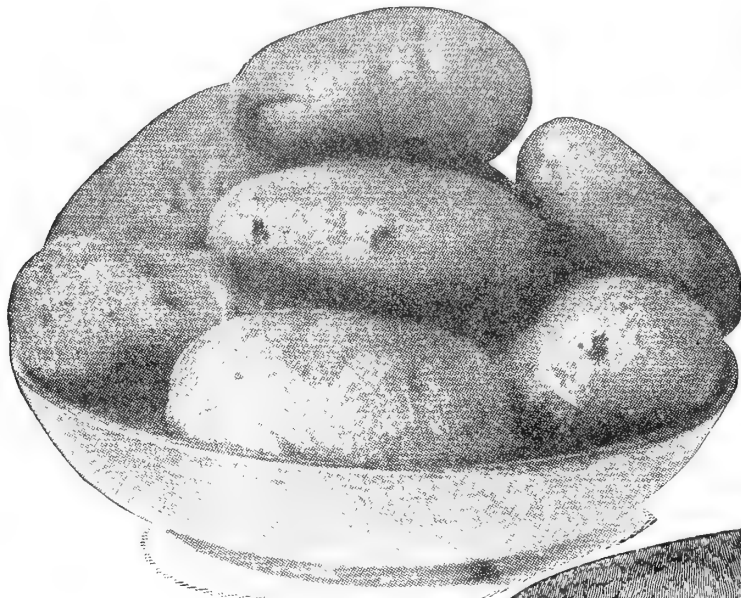
KING OF THE EARLIEST.

This elegant early potato is a seedling of the old, reliable Early Ohio, but matures still earlier, yes, it is even positively claimed that this variety produces most elegant potatoes, which boil nice and mealy and are of the most delicious flavor, in 28 to 35 days. This assertion may be somewhat strong, but it is a proven fact that the King of the Earliest is one of the earliest potatoes in existence. It resembles the Early Ohio in type and form, being, however, of somewhat lighter color. As an early market potato, this variety is of inestimable value, having all the good qualities, extreme earliness, productiveness and good keeping qualities combined. Price: Pk., 40c.; bu., \$1.15; bbl., \$2.90.



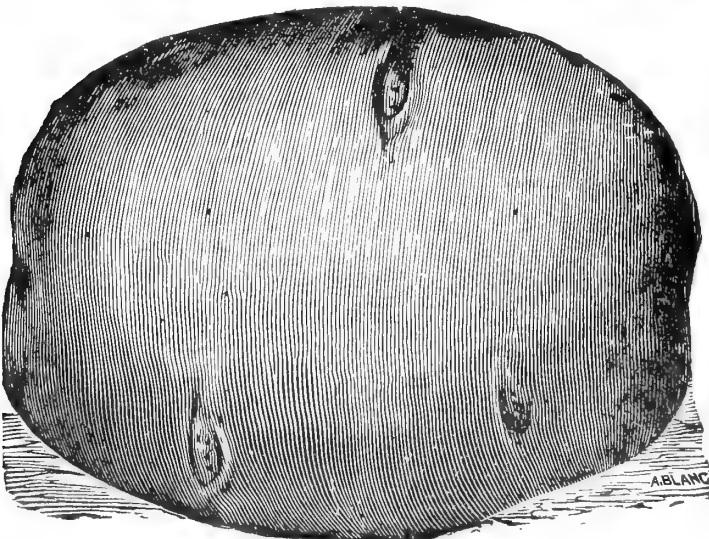
THE EARLY MINNESOTA POTATO.

Although the Early Minnesota is a very early potato, it is also enormously productive and in addition to this possesses great keeping qualities. In productiveness it excels the Early Ohio, and is not at all particular in regard to soil. The tubers are of handsome, oblong, somewhat flattened form, very smooth and clean, and of beautiful appearance. The skin is flesh-colored and somewhat netted at the seed end, a sure indication of superb quality. Eyes are few and shallow; flesh pure white and of excellent flavor. The Early Minnesota potato is almost unsurpassable as a market and table sort. Price: Pk., 40c.; bu., \$1.15; bbl., \$2.90.



Sir Walter Raleigh Potato.

—One of Mr. Carman's latest and best introductions—a seedling of the Rural New Yorker No. 2. It must be acknowledged that Mr. Carman has originated some of the most popular varieties of Potatoes now grown, notably the Rural New Yorker No. 2 and Carman No. 3. Sir Walter Raleigh resembles the Rural New Yorker No. 2 in shape, but is a little more buff in color; the flesh is also whiter and of better quality. It is from four to six days earlier than the Rural. The tubers are more uniform with practically no small ones—every one being of marketable size. This variety is the whitest fleshed and finest grained Potato, exceeding even the Snowflake. It is unquestionably the best of its type, and will soon supersede all others of this class. At the Rural grounds it proved to be the best and heaviest cropper of 49 varieties; being not only the finest eating Potato, but also the heaviest yielder. **Peck, 35c; bu., \$1.00; bbl., \$2.50.**

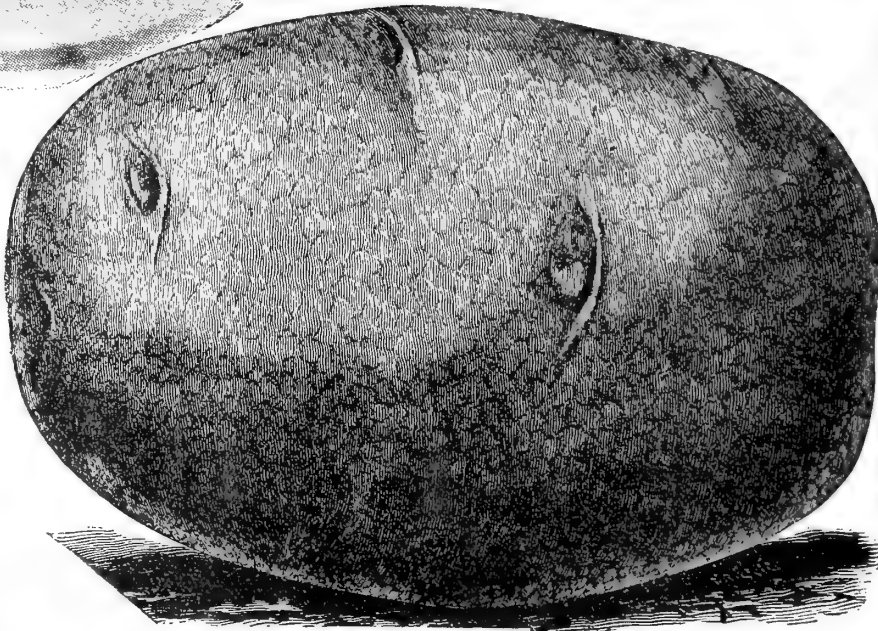


Sir Walter Raleigh.

VIOLET MAMMOTH POTATO. The Hardest, the Most Productive, and the Best in Table Quality.

This is our own production, which we had the pleasure to offer last year for the first time. It is a very distinct and handsome Potato, of an oval, slightly flattened form, as the illustration shows, with a beautiful violet and white mottled, finely netted skin. About the shallow eyes there are patches of pink. The appearance of this Potato is decidedly striking. Although it grows very large its choice table quality is unsurpassed. Last year we raised in all 26 different kinds, the cream of all the Potato varieties, and of all these choice table Potatoes the Violet Mammoth was decidedly the best. Its flesh is clear white, both raw and when cooked, and boils perfectly dry and mealy throughout. Planted with other main crop varieties, it starts more quickly, and grows more vigorously than any other Potato; the vines are strong and healthy, and the tubers are all of large uniform size, lying close together in the hill. It is of a very robust constitution, and is neither affected by potato blight nor rot, which we have experienced to our full satisfaction during the last two years.

Price, prepaid by mail: Lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. Not prepaid, lb., 20c; ½ peck, 35c; peck, 50c; bu., \$1.50; bbl., \$3.50.



CARMAN NO. 1.

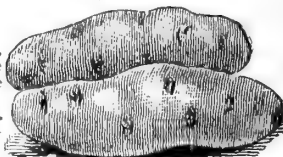
This is a seedling raised from seedlings through several generations with the object of developing good, and suppressing undesirable qualities. The tubers grow very large, and will produce small ones only in unfavorable seasons. The Carman No. 1 proves to be an enormous producer of handsome and well-shaped tubers which possess the best table qualities. Skin is of a yellowish white color; flesh is white and fine grained; cooks dry and mealy and very even throughout. Like the Rural New Yorker, it will stand heavy manuring without getting scabby or spotted. The tubers are always nice and smooth and free from disease. In maturing it is medium late. We recommend Carman No. 1 very highly as the Potato to grow for profit. **Peck, 40c; bu. \$1.10; bbl., \$2.75.**

RURAL NEW YORK.

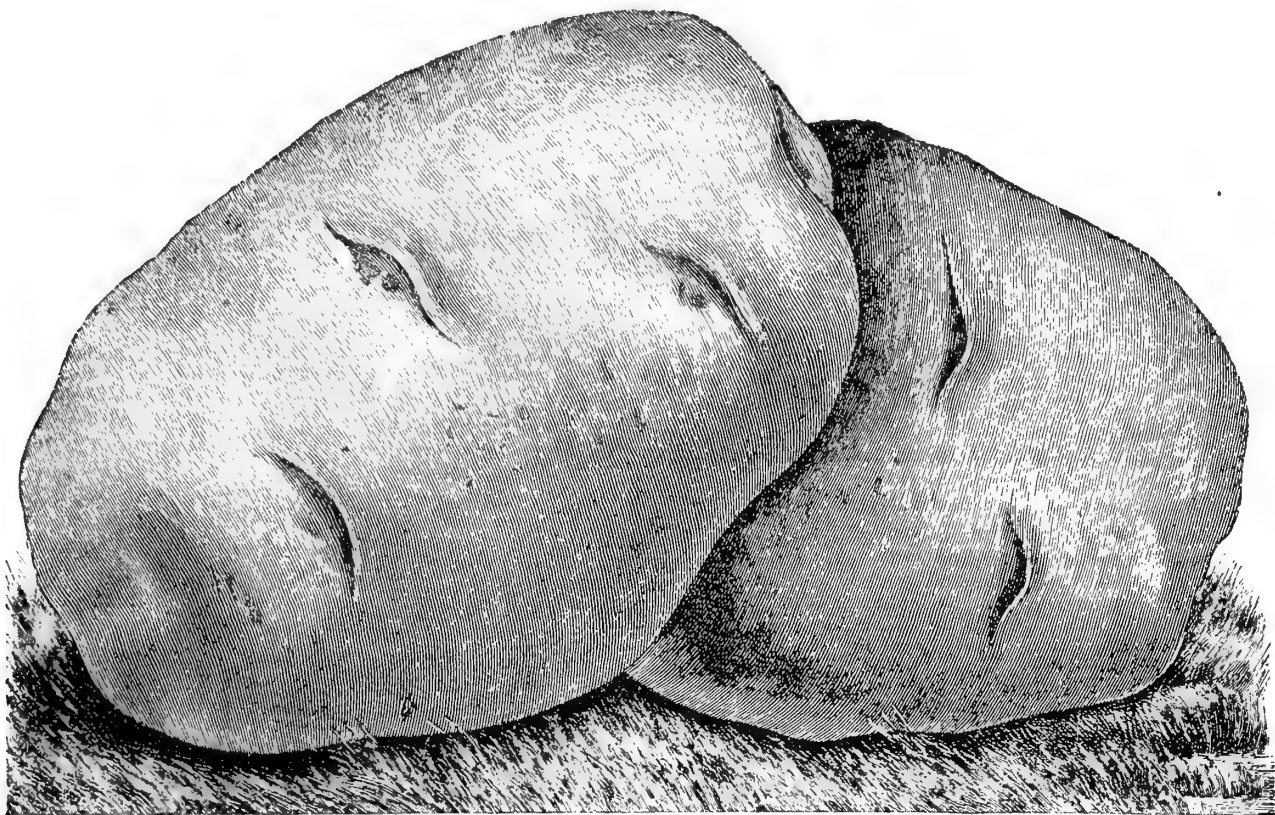
A large, well-known, white late potato of the Carman type. **Price, same as Carman No. 1.**

BURBANKS SEEDLING.

An old and reliable variety and a famous market potato. Higher table qualities are claimed for many new varieties, but this remains to be proven, for the Burbank still holds its own with the most critical trade. It is of the choicest flavor and is as well adapted for baking as for cooking. The tubers are long, smooth, with few and shallow eyes and clear white skin. **Price, peck, 35c; bu., \$1.00; bbl., \$2.50.**



Burbanks Seedling.



Faribault Mammoth Prize Potato.

We consider this new Potato the most valuable of all our introductions, for it excels all others in great productiveness and in choice table quality. It has distinguished itself as a perfect disease-resisting variety, never getting scabby, and on account of being of such a strong and vigorous growth, it is but little affected by the ravages of potato bugs.

The Mammoth Prize is, beyond all doubt, the largest choice eating potato in cultivation. It is of an oblong, almost oval form, as shown in the illustration above, and is of a yellowish-white color; is perfectly white fleshed and a grand cooker, retaining its floury whiteness even when cold. The potato is late in maturing and ripens with the Carman.

Growers for the market will not find a variety that is as productive and as profitable to grow as the **Faribault Mammoth Prize**.

Price: Prepaid by mail, lb. 30c, 3 lbs. 75c. Not prepaid, lb. 20c, ½ peck 45c, peck 70c, ½ bu. \$1.15, bu. \$2.00, bbl. \$5.00.

Arcadia.

There is hardly another Potato grown which is as smooth, handsome, and uniform in size and shape as the Arcadia. The tubers are of a nice, clear white color, and oval in shape, somewhat flattened, with few and shallow eyes that are almost flush with the surface. They mature medium late and grow large to very large, with no small ones that are not salable. This is a variety that will never scab, even if grown on old and heavily manured soil. In table quality it is equal to the Freeman and Snow Flake, while in yield it exceeds most all other varieties. This Potato originated in Newfoundland.

Price: Peck 30c, bushel \$1.00, barrel \$2.50.

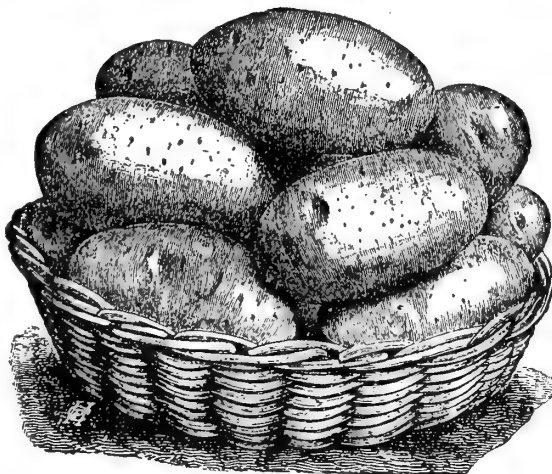
Hancock, Iowa.

Gentlemen:

"The Seed Potatoes we bought of you last spring yielded heavy and were of excellent quality, better than any other varieties we have ever tried."

Respectfully yours,

Fred W. Reitter.



Rockingham, N. H.

"Would say that the Potatoes you sent me were O. K. in every respect. The crop harvested were all nice, large potatoes and contained but very few small ones. Your Mammoth Prize is the largest and best there is, although all the other varieties you sent me were very good and hard to beat."

John D. K. Marshall.

Cologne, Minn.

"The Pearl of Cannon Valley and Carman No. 1 Potatoes, which I bought of you last spring were just splendid. Among a lot of 50 bushels I only noticed one rotten potato, while those of my neighbors, who planted common varieties, were over half decayed."

John Aretz.

Red Wing, Minn.

"The Pearl of Cannon Valley is a fine potato in every respect. From 6 bushels planted I harvested over 225 bushels, and although we had very much rainy weather there were hardly any rotten potatoes amongst them."

Wm. Koehn.

Pearl of Cannon Valley.

This is one of our seedlings which we introduced several years ago. We have received so many letters of approval from our customers on account of the superior quality of this great potato, that we see our trouble and expense, always connected with originating new varieties, well rewarded. The tubers grow large, run very uniform in size as well as in shape, and are of an attractive oval form, with smooth, somewhat netted skin on the seed end; eyes are few and shallow and the skin is of a creamy white color. In choice table quality the Pearl of Cannon Valley is unsurpassed, for it is even superior to the Snow Flake and Freeman. The very type of this potato expresses the choicest table quality. The flesh is white, both raw and when cooked, fine grained and of excellent flavor. It is not only remarkable on account of its superior quality, but in great productiveness it is also unsurpassed. Yields of 400 to 500 bushels per acre are nothing unusual.

Price: Lb. 25c, 3 lbs. 60c, postpaid; not prepaid, peck 50c, bu. \$1.50, bbl. \$3.50.

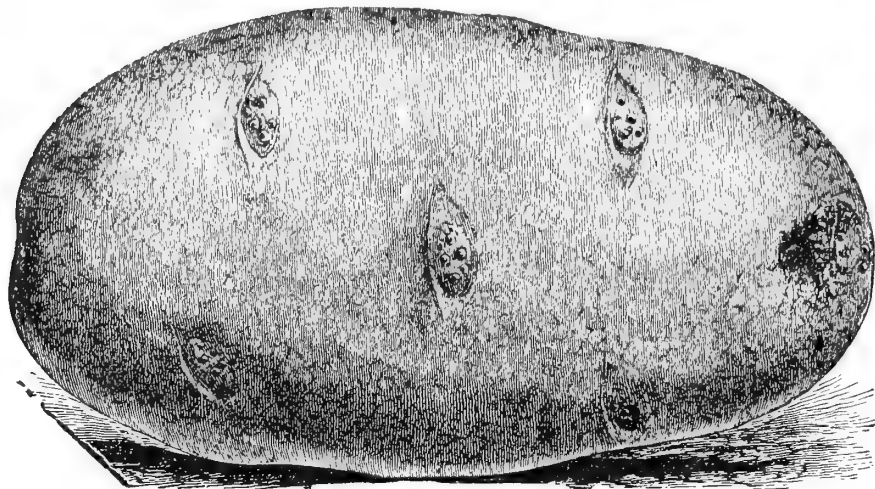
Gentlemen:

"I wish to inform you herewith about the good results which I had with the Seed Potatoes procured from you last year. They yielded an enormous crop and the Potatoes were all of a good average size, containing hardly any small ones. I wish to express my thanks for the good quality of Seeds which you always supply, and for the prompt attention in filling the orders entrusted to you,

Yours truly,

Franklin County, Missouri.

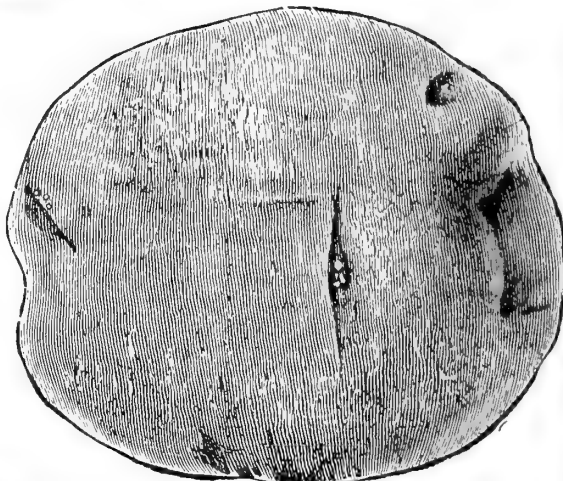
H. W. Kitchens.



THOROBRED.

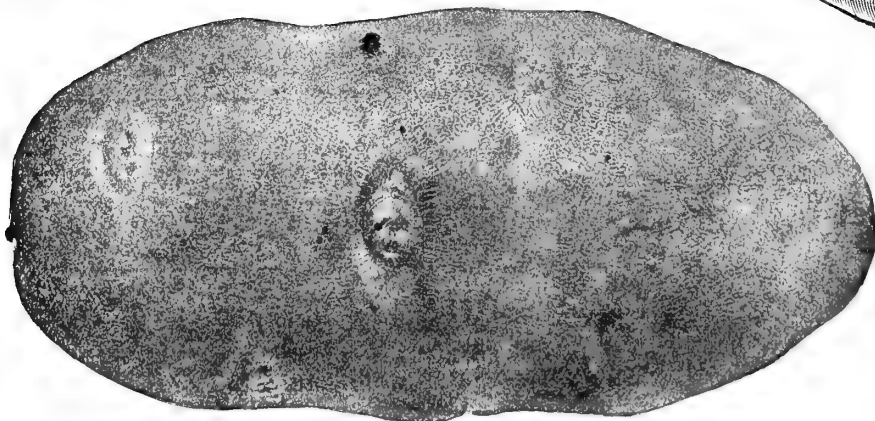
This elegant new potato is a seedling of the Early Rose, and is just as good if not better than this in every respect, but is somewhat later. In shape it is oblong to long and very regular, and the skin is of a beautiful pink color; the eyes, although large, are even with the surface. It is a rank and free grower of vines and tubers, with so much vitality and vigor that it is certain to produce a good crop even in seasons of severe drought. The tubers grow large to very large, are of handsome appearance, and of the very best table quality. **Pk., 40c.; bu., \$1.10; bbl., \$2.75.**

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ Of the Thorobred Potatoes I harvested a "bumper crop," in ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ spite of a somewhat unfavorable season. All the tubers were large, of ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ uniform size, with no small ones at all that were not marketable. I ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ sold them readily at \$1.15 per bu., as mine were the first home grown ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ Potatoes on the market. My success with the Pearl of Cannon Val- ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ley Potato was still better, as they yielded even more than the Thor- ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ oughbred. This is my first experience with your Seeds, and you can ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ figure on my order for next season in due time. J. JOHNSON, ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ Minneapolis, Minn. ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦



Bliss Triumph.

♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ I have procured my seed pota- ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ toes from your firm for the last 7 ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ years, and have always found them ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ to be true to name and reliable in ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ every respect. As an early Potato ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ for this section we prefer the Bliss ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ Triumphs to all others as they ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ripen much earlier and always pro- ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ duce the largest and surest crops. ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ They can be safely shipped long ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ before they are fully matured, re- ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ maining nice and sound, while ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ other varieties will rot. ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ HERMAN BOESKE, ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ Dilworth, Ark. ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦ ♦



NETTED GEM.

The above illustration is a true representation of this novel Potato. Its most important characteristics are that it resists potato scab, and possesses the finest table quality obtainable. The tubers have a very russet appearance and are entirely covered with a rough, netted skin which is very firm and prevents the potatoes from being affected by scab, even if planted on old, rich and well manured ground. The tubers are of an oblong form and are very uniform in shape and size. Like all potatoes of choice table quality they never grow overlarge, but more tubers form on very rich soil. The Netted Gem has but few eyes which flush with the surface. Its flesh, when cooked, is of an intense whiteness, dry, and mealy and of the finest flavor. **Price: Lb., 30c.; 3 lbs., 75c.; prepaid by mail. Not prepaid: Lb., 20c.; ½ pk., 45c.; pk., 70c.; ½ bu., \$1.15; bu., \$2.00; bbl., \$4.50.**

SECOND SIZED SEED POTATOES.

These are just as pure and true to name as the first grade, being taken from the same stock, but consisting of the small and medium sized tubers.

	Price per bu.	Price per bbl.		Price per bu.	Price per bbl.		Price per bu.	Price per bbl.
Early Ohio.....	\$ 0.80	\$ 2.25	Burbank's Seedling.....	.75	2.00	Carman No. 1.....	.75	2.00
Bliss Triumph.....	.80	2.25	Sir Walter Raleigh.....	.75	2.00	Pearl of Cannon Valley.....	1.00	2.50

We offer Second-Sized Seed Potatoes only in bushel and barrel quantities, and will not fill orders for peck quantities.

In case that Second-Sized Potatoes are ordered and we should be sold out when we receive your order, we reserve the right to send the money's worth in First Grade Potatoes of the varieties ordered, unless otherwise specified in your order, or, if early enough, we will first write you.

SEED POTATOES BY MAIL, ALL VARIETIES EXCEPT WHERE NOTED, POUND, 20c.; 3 POUNDS FOR 50c.

SPRAYERS.

The New Brandt Sprayer.

The latest of all devices for exterminating all kinds of injurious insects, with only one-tenth the labor, cost and time of any other method known, with far better efficiency. There is no waste of time by stopping to pump it ahead, as this can be done by the operator as he goes along. Distributes Paris Green, Bordeaux Mixture, Spanish Pink, etc. Will spray a row of potatoes as fast as a man walks, covering 15 to 25 hills with each stroke of the pump, and only one filling of 3 gallons is necessary for a row a mile long. Invaluable in potato and vegetable fields, as well as on small fruit plants and shrubs.

The Tank is made of galvanized steel, and is provided with a concave brace on one side for keeping it in the right place—not sliding forth and back—making it very convenient to carry. The tubes for hose are each secured with an extra brace inside to prevent breaking off. It has a solid brass filling plug which is very substantial and reliable, also a heavy strap for carrying.

The Pump is superior to all others. It is fitted with a valve plunger which prevents air-suction on the return stroke, thereby making it very easy to operate. In addition it will force a larger amount of air in less time than a regular pump, this being due to the leather always lying close to the barrel and not allowing air to pass between, and always makes a full stroke.

The Air Reservoir at the end of the pump is a very useful part, keeping a steady air-feed for the nozzle and also discharges a sufficient amount of air into the main tank to force the solution to the nozzle. It also contains a brass socket for attaching nozzles to same. Price by express or freight at purchaser's expense, \$5.00 each, including single nozzle and funnel. Double nozzles, for spraying two rows at one operation, each \$1.50. Tree nozzle \$1.50. No. 2 cap for Bordeaux and whitewashing, 35c.

The "Auto Spray."

The "Auto-Spray" works automatically for 6 to 15 minutes, according to the nozzle opening and has a capacity of 4 gallons, when properly charged containing 3 gallons of solution to 1 gallon of compressed air. Eight to twelve strokes of the plunger will compress the air and two pumpings will discharge the entire contents. Three gallons of solution, or one charge, will easily cover one-half acre of potatoes or other similar crop. The "Auto-Spray" is provided with an "Anti-Choke" nozzle made from solid brass rod, consisting of a nozzle proper and two caps of different capacity. It offers every graduation of spray, from a solid stream to a fog. By the operation of the "Auto-Pop" a degorger is passed through the nozzle opening each time the "Auto-Pop" is closed. Hence it can never clog, and is the only nozzle which can't clog.

Prices: "Auto-Spray," No. 1, Brass tank, with Stop Cock, \$6.50; "Auto-Spray," No. 1, Brass tank, with "Auto-Pop" (recommended) \$7.50; "Auto-Spray," No. 1, Galvanized tank, with Stop Cock, \$5.00; "Auto-Spray," No. 1, Galvanized tank, with "Auto-Pop" \$6.00; "Auto-Pop," supplied separately, \$1.25; Copper Strainer, \$1.25; Extension Pipe, Brass, 2 ft. length 35c.; Elbow Extension, brass 35c.

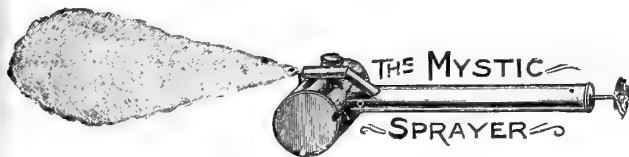
Leggett's Champion Dry Powder Duster.

Weights about 6 lbs. Without tubes is 27 inches long. Each machine is packed in a case complete, comprising 4 tubes, 6 nozzles, 2 straps and oil can. Cased for shipping, weighs, 13 lbs. The reservoir holds over a quart of powder. This machine distributes Paris Green, London Purple, hellebore, sulphur, lime, dry Bordeaux mixture, Bordeaux and Paris Green Compound, etc. Dispenses with bother and labor of using water. For farm, orchard, vineyard and tobacco fields this implement has proved itself "Champion," being far ahead of any other machine in its capacity to distribute a uniform and almost imperceptible quantity of Paris Green or other powder, doing effective work with no danger of injuring foliage when used properly. The dry method is rapidly superseding liquid sprays.

Will do as much work in a day as a horse-power sprayer, and will green two rows of potatoes at once as fast as a man walks. Adjustable to any width of row. Length of machine is such that the poison is kept at a safe distance from the operator. Will not get out of order, and will last for years. Price, \$7.50.

Improved Little Giant Duster.

Machine weighs 6 lbs.: is furnished with three tubes, five nozzles and strap. Weighs, cased for shipping, 12 lbs. Distributes any dry powder, Paris Green, etc. Dusters two rows at a time. Reservoir holds nearly a quart of powder. This machine is manufactured on the same principles and for the same purpose as the **Champion**, the only difference being that it is smaller. For a small potato patch of 1 to 5 acres, this machine is large enough. Price, \$5.50.



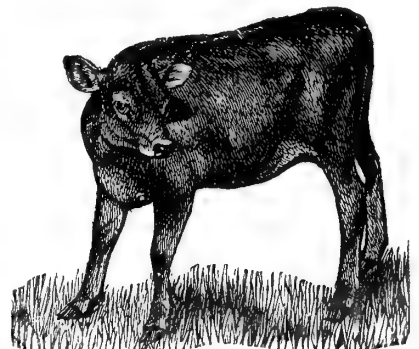
Mystic Sprayer.

Just the thing for the garden and house plants. These Sprayers work to perfection and are sure to give satisfaction. An all brass sprayer and will not rust. The best hand sprayer for applying liquids and insecticides to poultry houses and live stock. Price, per express and not prepaid, 85c.; the same sprayer made of tin, 60c.

Corbin's Dehorning Pencils.

Farmers, dehorn your calves by using Corbin's Dehorning Pencils. Every pencil warranted to dehorn 40 calves, if used according to directions. It acts without pain or loss of appetite. Calves should be dehorned when 5 to 20 days of age, 5 to 10 preferable. In the first place, to dehorn calves makes them more gentle, and they can be fed in a much smaller space, and it don't take half the room to shed them in the winter; when you come to sell them they will bring \$2 more per head if dehorned.

Sawing horns off cattle is considered barbarous, and should be stopped by dehorning them when young. The manufacturer agrees to forfeit \$5.00 for every calf from 5 to 20 days old which his dehorning Pencil fails to dehorn. Price, per Pencil, 85c., 3 for \$2.25, prepaid by mail.



Corbin's Dehorning Pencils.



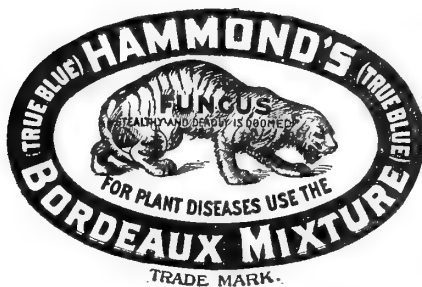
New Brandt 2 Row Spray.



"Auto-Spray."



INSECTICIDES.



HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT—A combination of the most potent insecticides and soluble plant foods. It destroys all insects injurious to house and garden plants, shrubs, trees, vines, potatoes and other vegetables as well as small fruit plants. This preparation, though poisonous to insects, does not injure the foliage in the least. 5 lbs., 40c.; 10 lbs., 75c.; 25 lbs., or more at 6c. per lb. Postpaid, 1 lb., 25c.; 4 lbs., 95c.

DUSTERS—For Hammond's Slug Shot, each 35c.

GRAPE DUST—A readily diffusible, light-weight powder Fungicide, very efficient in destroying Mildews and preventing blights in greenhouses or in the open; also destroys the Aphis and Black Fly. Postpaid, 1 lb., 25c.; 4 lbs., 95c. Not prepaid, 5 lbs., 40c.; 10 lbs. 75c.

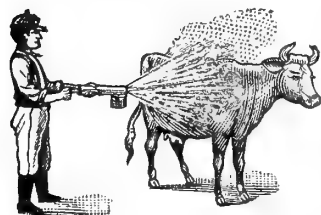
PARIS GREEN—A poisonous, insoluble powder, indispensable on the farm or garden, for preventing the ravages of potato bugs, codling moth, worms, caterpillars, slugs and bugs. Applied as a powder on plants and shrubs it should be mixed with plaster or flour, 100 parts to 1 part of Paris Green; in solution mix 1 lb. in 200 to 300 gallons water. ½ lb. pkg., 25c.; 1 lb., 50c., prepaid by mail. Write for prices on larger quantities.

TOBACCO DUST—Destroys rose bugs, lice, cut-worms, vine bugs, tomato worms, currant worms, cabbage lice and parasites of all descriptions. Should be applied when foliage is wet. Also a most complete fertilizer for plants and vines, causing a healthy, vigorous growth, and will not burn or injure the plants. Lb., 10c.; 5 lbs., 35c.; 16c. per lb. extra if by mail.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE—Ready for use by simply adding water. One gallon will make 50 gallons of liquid. An indispensable fungicide, curing and preventing black rot, mildew, blight, rust, scab and all fungoid diseases on potatoes, fruits and plants. Price, 1 pint, 25c.; 1 quart, 40c.; 1 gal., \$1.00; 5 gal., \$4.50.

WHALE OIL SOAP—Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants where insects and eggs effect the bark. Per lb., 15c.; 2 lbs., 25c.; 5 lbs., 50c. By mail, add 16c. per lb., extra.

SULPHO TOBACCO SOAP—A cheap, effective and harmless Insecticide, quickly exterminating all insect life on plants and flowers, in and out of doors, and acts as a valuable fertilizer, reviving plant life. Rids the house of cockroaches, and is a superior wash for all animals. Prevents poultry lice. 3-oz. cake, sufficient for 1½ gallons prepared solution, 10c.; postpaid, 13c.; 8-oz. cake, 20c.; postpaid, 25c.



Hammond's

"Cattle Comfort"

ANT EXTERMINATOR—A non-poisonous powder which, when sprinkled around, will kill or drive away ants from lawns, trees, houses, etc. Per box, 20c.; by mail, 25c.

HELLEBORE—Powdered White—For the destruction of slugs, worms, caterpillars, etc. Less poisonous than Paris Green and safer to use when fruits or vegetables are nearly ripe. Can be used as a powder or dissolved, 1 oz. in 3 gallons of water. Lb., 20c.; 5 lbs., 90c.; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., or more at 16c. per lb.

CATTLE COMFORT—A successful remedy against Insects pestering Cows, Oxen, Horses, Mules or Dogs. It can be diluted half and half with kerosene oil, thus ensuring economy of cost. Its use on Milch Cows protects the cow from shrinkage of summer milk. Qt., 45c.; by express or freight.



BARKER WEEDER AND MULCHER.

This is the most practical, as well as the most up-to-date hand cultivator ever offered doing far better work than any ordinary cultivator with small pointed shoes or hoes. The Barker is made on the principle of a lawn mower, the long revolving blades working up the surface of the ground thoroughly, cutting the weeds and separating them from the soil, so that they are easily destroyed. There is only a steady forward motion with the Barker and no jerking back and forward, so that the operator accomplishes again as much as with an ordinary implement. The work of this machine is also more effective, as no weeds can be missed and a fine mulch is left over the surface of the ground which prevents the evaporation of the moisture.

With the Barker you do the work better, quicker and save yourself the extra labor of the see-saw motion that is necessary to do effective work with any of the other hand weeders.

The Barker is made in 3 sizes. Viz.: 6-inch cut, 8½-inch cut, and 11-inch cut. Each machine is fitted up with leaf guards and tooth attachment. The 8½-inch cut is the standard size for onion sets and ordinary market garden crops. The 6-inch is for lettuce and crops that are planted in close rows. The 11-inch for crops that are replanted from 14 to 18 inches apart in rows. Either size complete with all attachments, price, \$5.00.

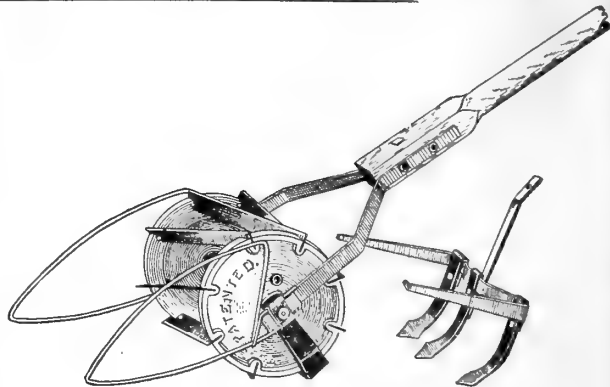
University of Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station.
Lincoln, June 29, 1904.

Gentlemen: After having your Weeder and Mulcher in use at the Neb. Agr. Exp. Station for some weeks, after having personally tested it, I am convinced that it is the best implement for weeding and cultivating vegetables and other similar plants that I have ever seen. We are using it to the practical exclusion of other implements in our garden and nursery work.

R. A. EMERSON, Director.

SCHOFIELD'S KNIFE AND SCISSORS GRINDER—With this little machine you can grind a dull knife or a dull pair of scissors in less than one minute, and do it as well as the most experienced expert, thereby saving your ten cents that you usually pay to have it done. No housekeeper, after knowing its real merit, will think of doing without it. Price, 35c.

We offer this Grinder as a premium with an order for \$15 worth of Seed Grain, Seed Corn and Seed Potatoes; also with a \$5 order for Vegetables and Flower Seeds at Catalog prices. Collections are excluded from this offer.



The Barker Weeder and Mulcher.

ODOLRESS LAWN FERTILIZER.

A perfect dressing for all lawns, rendering them green, thrifty and luxuriant throughout the entire season. It is odorless, so that it may be applied by any one at any time without the least offense. 5 lbs. 25c., 10 lbs. 45c., 25 lbs. 90c., 50 lbs. \$1.75, 100 lbs. \$3.00.

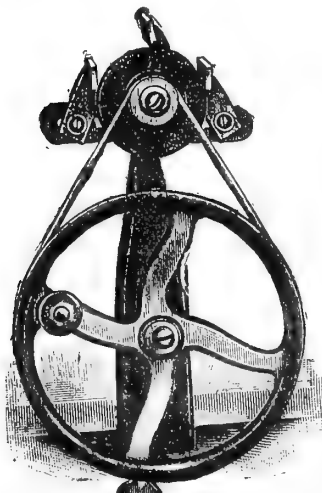
THE I. X. L. HAND POTATO PLANTER—It is considered a good day's work for a man to plant three-quarters of an acre of potatoes by hand, but with this Planter a man can plant two acres in a day of ten hours, and can do it easier and better. The secret of this is that the I. X. L. Hand Potato Planter makes the holes, drops and covers at one operation. "Almost as easy as walking," is the remark of many who have used it.

The I. X. L. is the Pioneer Implement of this kind; it is the lightest (weighs but 2½ lbs.), strongest and most durable Hand Potato Planter made. Be sure and buy only the I. X. L. Planter. Price, 85c.

We offer this Potato Planter free with 5 bbls. Seed Potatoes ordered at catalog prices.



I. X. L. Potato Planter.

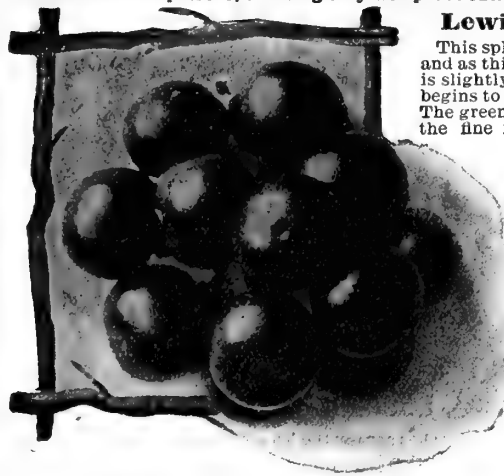


Schofield's "Scientific" Knife and Scissors Grinder.

NOVELTIES and SPECIALTIES.

It is the duty of the seedsman to test the many new varieties, that are being introduced every season, for the purpose of proving whether or not they are worthy of dissemination. There are many "Novelties" offered that are practically worthless. Frequently, however, new varieties are produced that really possess special merits, while some old varieties are so improved as to be superior to others.

The varieties we offer on the following pages embrace the old and new kinds that we know to be of superior quality, and we heartily recommend them to our patrons, believing they will prove satisfactory in every particular.



Garden Huckleberry.

This new fruit can be grown from seed the first year and produces berries about as large as an average sized gooseberry; they are of jet black color, and when cooked as palatable as the real huckleberry and can scarcely be discerned from it in taste. Sow seed in a box or pan in early Spring, and when danger of frost is over plant out 2x4 feet. Cultivate same as tomatoes. **Do not eat raw.** Berries make better pies, jelly and sauce than the wild huckleberry. For winter use take up the vines just before frost, store them away where they will not freeze and delicious fresh fruits can be picked all winter, as they will keep nice for months. A most promising new variety in dry hot climates where ordinary small fruits will not do well. Pkt. 10c, 3 for 25c, prepaid.

Mikado Radish.

At first glance one can easily distinguish this newly imported Japanese Radish from others, for its leaves are quite regularly feathered. It tastes the same as a regular Radish, while the color is nearly a transparent white like that of the Icicle Radish. One of its principal advantages is that it can be planted at all seasons, and by sowing at intervals from early Spring until the end of July, this tender vegetable can be had the whole of the Summer and Winter. Pkt. 10c, 3 for 25c, prepaid.



Mikado Radish.

Lewis' Perfection Musk Melon.

This splendid new Melon is nearly round in shape and as thick at the blossom-end as on the sides; it is slightly netted and of dark green color until it begins to ripen when it partly turns yellow. The green and gold color interspersed with the fine netting make it the handsomest

fruit imaginable. The melons average from 8 to 15 lbs. in weight, but some specimens have been grown to weigh 35 lbs. They ripen a few days earlier than the Osage, and have reddish-orange colored flesh, which is firm and thick, with scarcely any seed cavity; sweet, juicy and of luscious flavor. Pkt. 10c, oz. 20c, ¼ lb. 60c, lb. \$2.08, prepaid.



Pharaoh's Dream Sweet Corn.

"And Pharaoh slept and dreamed and behold seven ears of corn came up, upon one stalk, rank and good,"—Genesis 41: 5.

The most productive and one of the finest varieties of Sweet Corn ever offered. This new variety was bred by one of the best seed corn specialists in the country, and did not originate from an accidental sport, but was gradually bred by crossing two well-known varieties and selecting for a number of years the finest and most productive ears, until it has attained its present high value. Its peculiar manner of growth and earing are well shown by the accompanying illustration, and owing to the fact that it so frequently produces seven ears to the stalk, it has been aptly named "Pharaoh's Dream." The corn begins earing almost at the bottom and produces quite long ear stalks from each leaf joint. The ears are of large size and would be taken for Stowell's Evergreen in almost any market. It is of superior quality, well bred and will please the most particular. The corn is pure white, tender and of a rich, delicate flavor, remaining a long time in edible condition. Instead of ears maturing all at once they form in succession and therefore produce a constant supply throughout the season. The ear stalks are so long that it might well be called a branching variety, and it looks tree-like when growing.

The Pharaoh's Dream Corn is the greatest novelty in Sweet Corn that has ever been offered, and you should not fail to plant it this year. It is more productive when only one or two grains are planted to each hill. Pkt. 10c, ½ pint 20c, pint 35c, prepaid.

Peerless Tree Tomato.

It grows from ten to fifteen feet in height, and if planted early will begin to ripen by July 4th and continuously bears heavy loads of luscious fruit until killed by frost. The flesh is firm and solid, almost seedless, fine grained throughout and of the most delicious flavor ever found in a Tomato. It produces fruits of the largest size, weighing from 16 to 24 ounces. One well developed plant will produce enough fruit for a small family the entire season, and every owner of a garden, no matter how small, should not fail to grow this wonderful Tomato. Pkt. 10c, 3 for 25c, prepaid.



New Hodson Wax Bush Bean.

This variety is a remarkably rank grower, sturdy and productive and entirely free from rust and blight. The plants are well loaded with long, straight, handsome pods, averaging about seven inches in length, and being of a clean bright yellow color. The Hodson Wax pods are fleshy, brittle and tender, of excellent quality and entirely stringless.

This variety will be a boon to the market gardener and trucker on account of its vigor and productiveness and its freedom from blight and rust, while the fine table quality of the long handsome pods will render it of special value to the private gardener.

Pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 15c, pint 30c, prepaid;
Quart 35c, peck \$2.00, not prepaid.

May King Lettuce.

The best large extra early sort for growing out of doors, and also excellent for forcing under glass.

The plants are of quick growth, forming marketable heads ahead of all other sorts; these heads are extremely handsome in appearance and measure about 10 to 12 inches across; the leaves folding closely about the head make it solid and firm; the outer leaves are of light green color with a brownish tinge, while the inner ones are blanched to a rich golden yellow. It is of delicious quality, crisp, tender and of a buttery flavor.

A very valuable variety for the market gardener and shipper; destined to become very popular wherever it is tried.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

Violet Giant Turnip Radish.

A distinct new variety originated from the Crimson Giant Radish. It is of the same shape and exceptionally large size of the latter, and the pure white flesh keeps crisp and tender an extra-ordinarily long time without getting woody, but the outer skin is of a bright violet color. Pkt. 20c.

New Golden Curled Celery.

New Golden Curled Celery.

A new strain of the Golden Self Blanching, possessing all the good qualities of the old variety and in addition has elegantly curled leaves, like Chervil, which makes it fine for garnishing.

It is the best seller in the market, wherever introduced.

It is of dwarf habit, very solid, driving no suckers, and is of a beautiful yellow color. The seed we offer comes direct from the introducer.

Packet 20c, prepaid.

White Welsh Onion.

The earliest bunch Onions, of mild, delicate flavor.

These Onions are grown from seed, and are therefore a great deal cheaper to raise than onions from sets. If sown in the fall they are ready for pulling when sets are being planted. The plants are perennial and remain in the ground for years; they do not form bulbs but send out shoots which are mild and sweet.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c, lb. \$1.00, prepaid.

New Brittle-Ice Lettuce.

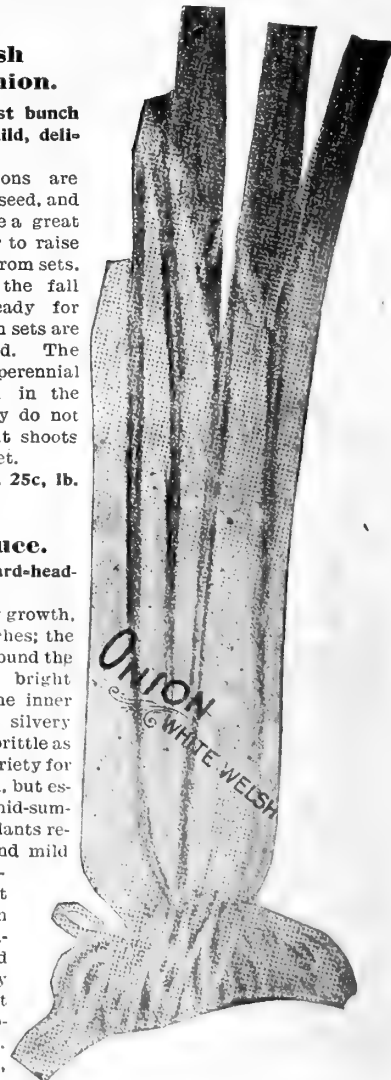
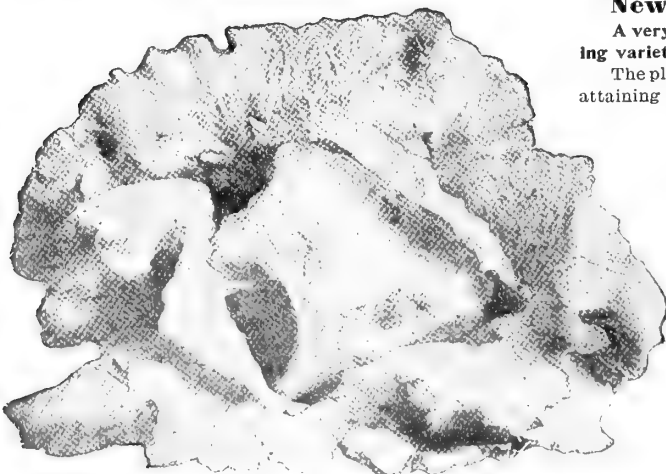
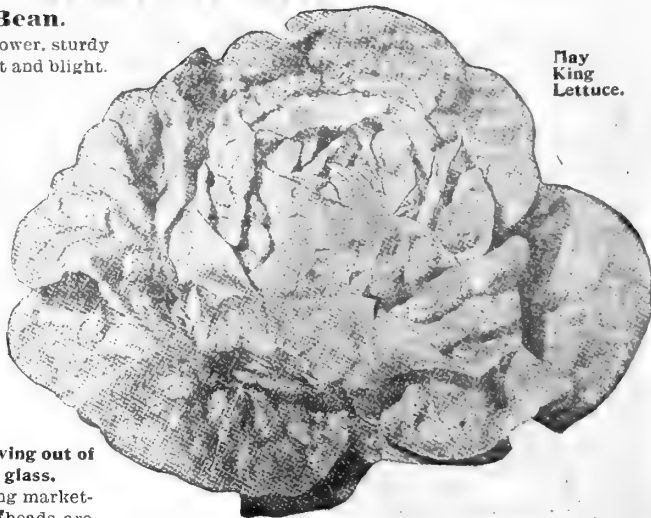
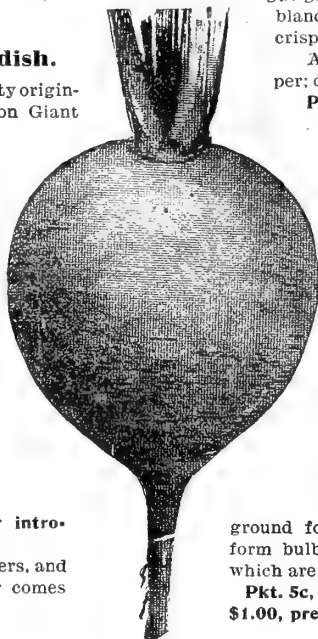
A very early, large, crisp and hard-heading variety.

The plants are of a quick, strong growth, attaining a diameter of about 12 inches; the leaves grow closely around the head and are of soft bright green color, while the inner head is blanched to a silvery white and is crisp and brittle as Celery. A desirable variety for spring as well as fall, but especially adapted for mid-summer planting, as the plants retain their crispness and mild flavor to a greater degree during the hot summer months than any other crisp-head variety. We recommend this variety especially for home planting, but it is not suited for shipping to distant markets.

Pkt. 5c, oz. 15c, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c, lb. \$1.75, prepaid.

New Brittle-Ice Lettuce.

May King Lettuce.



New Varieties of Asters.

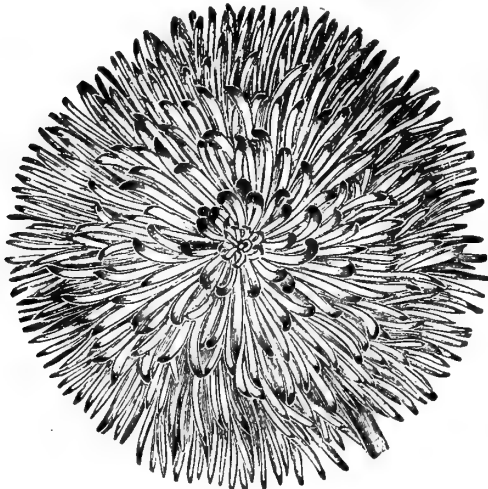


Lady in White.

This beautiful Aster has proved itself worthy of the wide and very flattering reception which it has met with everywhere. It is one of those rare gems that has come to stay; no private garden is complete without it, and for florists' use it is simply unsurpassed. The flower is an exquisite, pure snow white and is always full double, showing no tendency to produce single or semi-double blooms. In habit of growth the plant is erect and of medium height, branching close to the ground. The flowers are borne in profusion on long, slender, wiry stems. **Pkt. 10c.**

Triumph of Paris.

"This new Aster is of pyramidal habit, grows 2 to 2½ feet high and produces large flowers, 4½ to 6 inches across, with long, pure white outer petals, in the center of which the quilled disk florets form a bright golden yellow wreath." — So runs the raisers description and the flowers which he submitted to us were certainly very handsome and of striking appearance. This new Aster will please the amateurs, as well as the florists, for cut flowers. **Packet 20c.**



Ray Aster.

Miss Alice Roosevelt.

While all previously introduced Asters of changing colors are white when opening, the flowers of this New Victoria Aster, **Miss Roosevelt**, in their first stages are of clear primrose tint, which, after sometime and by degrees, passes into a delicate flesh color.

The gradual transition of these two shades, so distinct in themselves, and their thorough and perfect blending at the height of the flowering period, produce a most charming hue, quite novel in Asters and which resembles, above all, that of the popular "Gloire de Dijon" Rose. **Packet 10c.**



Extra Early Hohenzollern.

This new strain blooms even a few days earlier than **Queen of the Market** Aster, the first flowers opening about July 1st. They measure about 4 in. in diameter, are similar in form to those of a good **Giant Comet** Aster, very double and are borne on long and very stout stems. The plants are of a bushy habit. We can strongly recommend this strain as the **largest flowering extra early Asters.**

Snow White.....	Pkt. 10c.	Salmon Red.....	Pkt. 10c.
Bride, blush white.....	10c.	Dark Blue.....	10c.
Rose.....	10c.	Mixed all colors.....	10c.

Fire-king or Scarlet Triumph.

The most brilliant dwarf Aster. It forms a neat, well shaped bush about 10 inches high, which is covered with beautiful, paeony-like double flowers of the brightest scarlet. Very effective for bedding and fine in pots. **Packet 10 cents.**



Triumph of Paris.

Ray.

These beautiful Asters attain a height of about twenty inches. They are of a branching habit, and bear their large flowers on long stems. The flowers measure from four to six inches in diameter, and consist of slender, quilled florets.

The Ray Aster is becoming very popular and is extensively grown for cutting.

Our mixture contains the following colors:—

Scarlet, rose, dark blue, purplish violet and white. **Mixed colors Pkt. 10c.**

6 PACKETS
for 50 cents.

We offer one Packet each of the following varieties.

Miss Alice Roosevelt
Triumph of Paris

Lady in White
Fire-King

Ray, all colors mixed
Ex. Ely. Hohenzollern "

6 PACKETS
for 50 cents.

The Best Tall and Quick Growing Annual Climbers, easily grown from Seed.



Variegated Japanese Hop.

(*Humulus Japonicus Variegatus*.)

A charming climber, attaining a growth of 20 to 25 feet in a few weeks. The leaves, which are 6 to seven inches across, are beautifully marked, splashed and streaked with white, yellowish-green and dark green. Being very hardy and not injured by insects or by heat, the vine retains its beauty until destroyed by frost. **Packet 5c.** (See illustration above.)

Cobaea Scandens.

(Cathedral Bells.)

A fine, rapid growing climber with large, handsome foliage and large bell-shaped flowers, which are green at first, but soon change to a beautiful deep violet-blue.

A well established plant will run from 20 to 50 feet in one season, covering a large veranda with its graceful foliage and a profusion of beautiful flowers. It is always clean of insects.

A native of Mexico, an annual.

When sowing, place seeds edgewise and merely cover with light soil, otherwise even good seed will often fail to germinate. **Packet 10c.**



Cobaea Scandens
or
Cathedral Bells.

Butterfly Runner Bean.

(*Phaseolus multiflorus papilio*.)

This new kind is equal to the varieties of Scarlet Runner Bean, which occupy a prominent place among climbing plants for arbors and trellises, but is more distinct and surpasses them in beauty of its flowers, which are of exceptional large size. The pretty, waved wings are of pure, spotless white, and the standards salmon rose. These two colors on the same flower make a striking and agreeable contrast.

Packet 10c.

Canary Bird Vine.

(*Tropaeolum canariense*.)

This excellent climber belongs to the Nasturtium family. It is a rapid growing vine, with light green, finely cut and handsome foliage, and produces an abundance of bright canary-yellow blossoms, which have a fancied resemblance to a bird with its wings half expanded. It grows to a height of 15 to 20 feet, and will blossom from July until killed by frost. It is fine for stumps, rockeries, etc., and also makes an excellent window vine in winter. **Packet 5c., oz. 25c.**



Butterfly Runner Bean.

Canary Bird Vine.

Golden Poppy.

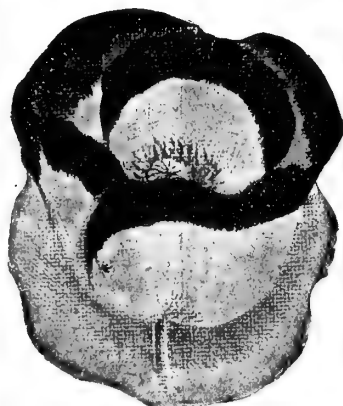
The color of the leaves of this novelty is an intense, bright golden yellow, making, even before the plants are in bloom, a very decorative effect. The plants grow to a height of one foot and are very bushy, as the principal stem bears a great many side branches. The flowering season continues six to eight weeks, and the very double flowers appear on short stems freely above the foliage, and vary in many colors.

Packet 15c., prepaid.

Admiral Poppy.

This single paeony-flowered poppy is of surprising beauty. The flowers are large, round, smooth-edged and of a glistening pure white color, with a broad band of brilliant scarlet around the top, occupying a full quarter of the corolla. These two colors form an extremely striking contrast. Planted in groups the new Admiral Poppy produces a magnificent effect.

Packet 15c., prepaid.



Admiral Poppy.

**Annual
Everblooming
Hollyhocks.**

A new race of Hollyhocks blooming the first year from seed.

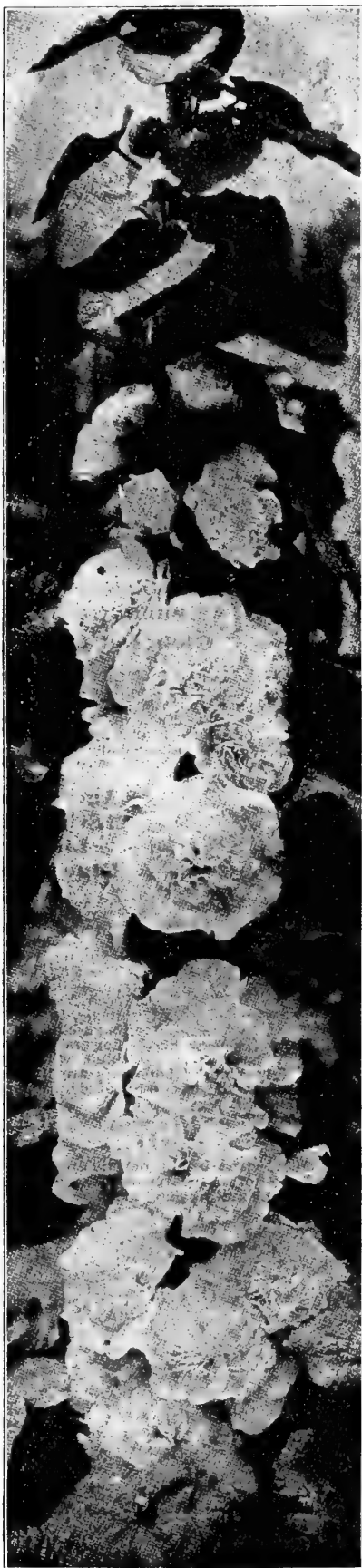
If sown in the open ground in May, the plants will flower in August; if, however, started in the hot-bed, and set out in May, they will commence blooming in July.

They are more vigorous at all stages of growth than the old type, sending out branches and developing buds at an increasing rate as the season advances, and are continuously covered with flowers until frost.

The flowers are of large size, usually measuring about five inches across, and their colors cover a wonderfully wide range from white, red, yellow to maroon and black, in all shades and tints.

The center stems of the plants attain a height of about 8 to 10 feet, but can be kept at any desirable height by pinching off the tip; this would also induce an early development of side branches and the forming of a bush.

Single mixed all colors Pkt. 5c; Double mixed all colors Pkt. 10c, 3 for 25c; Double, fringed, mixed all colors Pkt. 10c, 3 for 25c., prepaid.



Everblooming Hollyhocks.



Golden Poppy.

Crown Dahlia.

The first sweet scented Dahlia. This Mexican sort is to be regarded as a forerunner of quite a new class, the flowers having a pleasant honey-like scent, which up to the present no other Dahlia has. The habit and growth of the plants are somewhat different from those of the other known Dahlia sorts, as they first nearly fully develop, and then bring up the enormously long flower-stems, so that the flowers are from 7 to 9 inches freely above the foliage. The plant reaches a height of about 4½ feet, blooms abundantly, and on account of having very long stems, which measure 10 to 12 inches, the flowers are very valuable for large bouquets; they also keep well in water for several days. The color of the flowers is a brilliant and bright scarlet and the form like that of the single Dahlias, but the petals are bent somewhat inward and close in the evening, assuming thereby the form of a crown. They are easily grown from seed, and by sowing in May, plants may be had in bloom in July-August.

Packet 20c., prepaid.



Crown Dahlia.

Princess
Dianthus**Dianthus, Princess.**

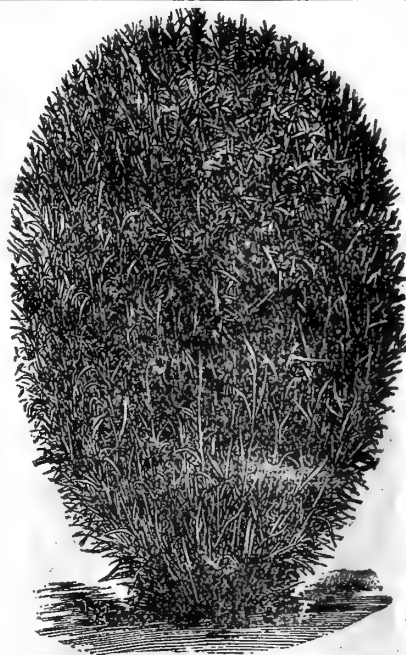
(Laciniatus Punctatus.)

The single flowers of this Novelty show a most charming display of extremely peculiar markings which are quite independent from the original color, being intensely dotted and lined, rather leopard and tigred. Whatever the coloration of the flowers may be, whether light or dark, these markings vary in such a lovely display of shades and colors that scarcely two flowers may be found which are exactly alike. Packet 10c.

Kochia or Summer Cypress.

(Kochia Scoparia.)

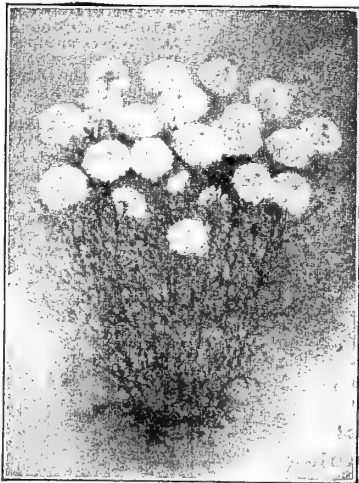
A highly ornamental, annual shrub, of unusually rapid growth, forming symmetrical-shaped bushes from two to three feet in height, of a cypress-like appearance. The leaves are slender and of a light pea-green until September, when, however, they change to carmine and blood-red. Its bright autumn coloring has given it two other names: "Mexican Fire Plant" and "Burning Bush." The flowers are minute, but countless, and the plant dies within two weeks after the flowering season is over. Sow indoors in April and plant out in May, setting the plants two feet apart, or sow in the open ground about May 1st. The seed sprouts well in spite of cold weather. Plants do best in a sunny location and in salty soil, for which reason one and a half ounce of nitrate of soda should be spread over each square yard of soil. Pkt. 5c, ½ oz. 10c.



Kochia Scoparia.

Chrysanthemum Inodorum, Bridal Robe.

It is of very compact and upright habit, not exceeding ten inches in height. The sturdy plants throw out their finely feathered foliage from the base and deck themselves with a mantle of extra double, pure white flowers. Their short, closely-set petals, which recall the finest forms of very large-flowering double Daisies, appear in such numbers, that a large bed in full bloom may well be compared to a drift of snow. Chrysanthemum Bridal Robe is a bedding plant of first rank and the flowers are very valuable for bouquets and floral decorations as they keep a long time when cut. Pkt. 10c, 3 for 25c.



Chrysanthemum Inodorum, Bridal Robe.

Stokesia Cyanea.

This native, hardy plant grows from eighteen to twenty-four inches high, and bears freely, from early July until frost; its handsome lavender-blue, centaurea-like blossoms, each measure from four to five inches across. The Stokesia is one of the most valuable and desirable, hardy plants offered. Pkt. 5c.

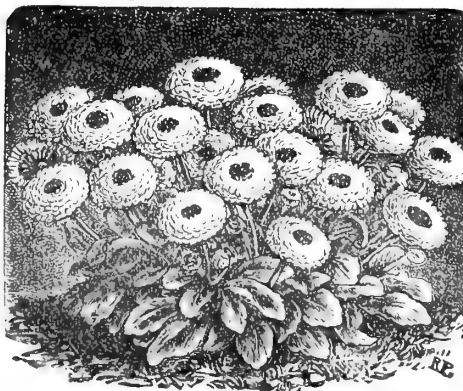
**Ageratum Mexicanum Little Blue Star.**

A handsome new variety, different from all the other Tom Thumb sorts. The tiny, bushy plants do not exceed four or five inches in height, have clusters of flowers of light blue, with dark

red center, changing to a pure light blue. The plants are literally covered with flowers, we have counted over two hundred on a single plant. Packet 10c. (See cut above.)

Daisy, Delicata.

A pleasing new sort of this old fashioned favorite. Flowers are extremely double, of a rosy-white color, with a bright purplish-red center. About sixty per cent of the seedlings may be expected to come true. Very fine for bedding, the beautiful color of these large sized flowers give a very charming effect. Daisies are very pretty when in bloom and deserve to be grown much more than they are. They will bloom the first

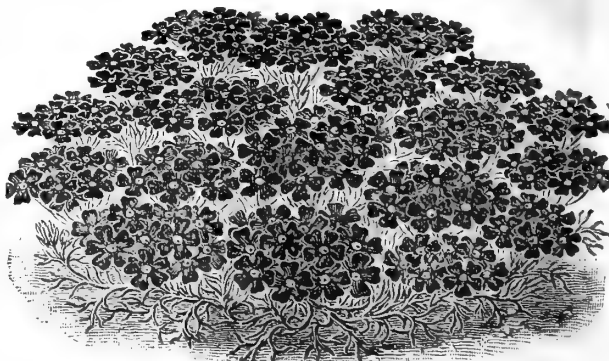


Delicata Daisy.

summer and will continue to bloom for years, if given slight protection during the winter. Pkt. 10c., 2 for 15c.

Moss Verbena.

This lovely variety produces a moss-like foliage, spreading over the ground like a carpet, above which are borne heads of purplish-blue blossoms in lavish profusion. It comes into flower in June and continues to blossom until it freezes. For beds, hanging baskets and rockeries it is equally well adapted. Packet 5c.



Moss Verbena.

Giant Prize Pansy Mixture

A mixture containing all the following and many other beautiful Giant varieties; the finest there is.

PACKET

10c.

3 For 25c

**Giant Prize.... PANSIES**

THE flowers of our Giant Prize Pansies are unsurpassable in beauty and variety of coloring, and are all of the largest size, measuring from three and one-half to four inches in diameter.

Our collection embraces the latest and finest novelties offered by the best pansy growers of Europe and America.

Giant Bridesmaid.

Clear white with a hue of delicate rose and well defined, large violet eyes in the three lower petals.

Giant Snowflake

Pure satiny white, without blotches, and with frilled edges.

Giant Hydrangea.

A distinct rose color.

Giant**Emperor Francis Joseph.**

White flowers with large, deep violet spots on each of the lower petals.

Giant Rosy Morn.

Purplish crimson with clear white edge

Giant Lavender Queen.

Of the lightest blue color known in pansies, with large deep blue blotches on the three lower petals.

Giant Emperor.

Of dark blue color with purple eyes.

Giant Mauve Queen.

Of delicate mauve color with a large blotch of red on each of the three lower petals.

Giant Canary Bird.

The ground color is bright golden yellow, each petal being marked with a large dark blotch.

Giant Prince.

Of a yellowish bronze color with large dark brown eyes.

Giant Volcano.

Beautiful dark red color, each petal is marked with a large black spot.

Giant Mercury.

The largest pansy, of rare beauty, deep blackish purple in color without any blotches or spots.

Packets of the above varieties

**10c. Each,
3 for 25c.**

The whole set

**12 Varieties for
75c.**

John Ingman.

A selection of the Countess Spencer, having the same open form and about the same size; the color, however is rose-carmine with veins of deeper shade.

Nora Unwin.

Pure white, large open form, the finest white variety yet introduced.

Gladys Unwin.

Clear bright light pink, self colored; the color is lighter than that of the Countess Spencer, but it has the same form and the same large, wavy petals.

Phyllis Unwin.

Light magenta rose and carmine; lighter shade than John Ingman.

Frank Dolby.

A pale blue-lavender color, of the Countess of Spencer type.

Phenomenal.

White, shaded and edged with lilac, very large wavy petals; the lower blossoms on the stem are usually double.

Giant Orchid-Flowered SWEET PEAS.**Countess Spencer Hybrids.**

This recently introduced class of Sweet Peas is of the highest merit, producing flowers in the greatest abundance, which are of immense size with wavy or fluted standards and beautifully frilled wings.

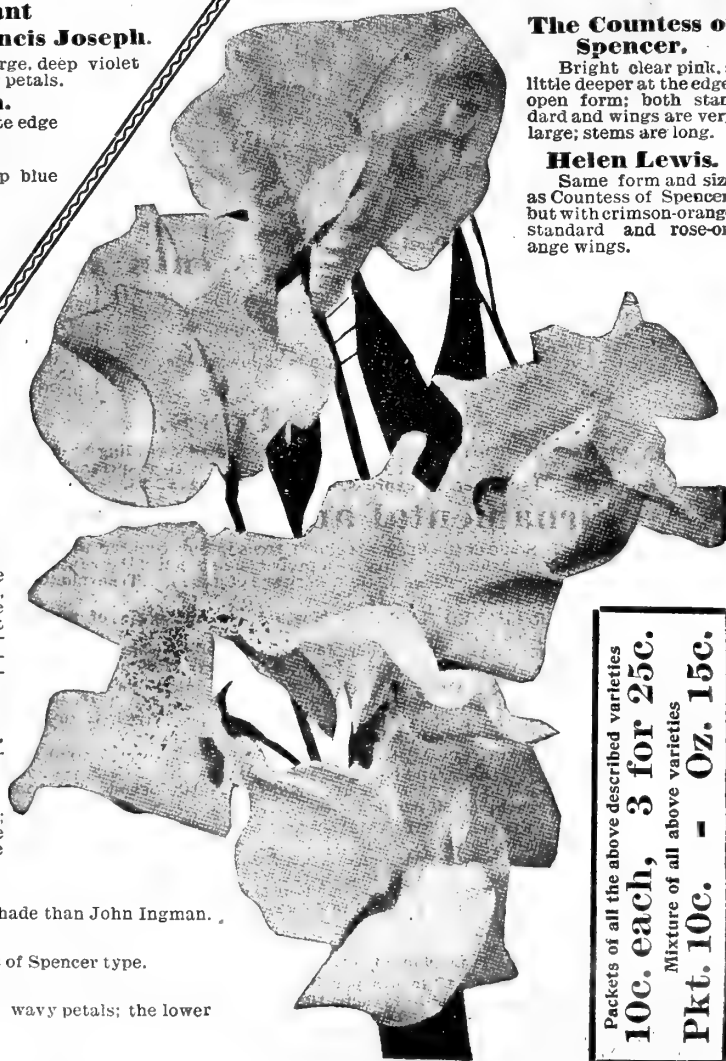
They are of exceptional value for cutting on account of their long and strong stems, which usually bear from three to four flowers.

The Countess of Spencer.

Bright clear pink, a little deeper at the edge; open form; both standard and wings are very large; stems are long.

Helen Lewis.

Same form and size as Countess of Spencer, but with crimson-orange standard and rose-orange wings.



Packets of all the above described varieties
10c. each, 3 for 25c.
Mixture of all above varieties
Pkt. 10c. - Oz. 15c.

NURSERY STOCK.

With all the different kinds of Nursery Stock and Small Fruit Plants **extreme hardiness** is even of far greater importance than with Seeds. That this most important quality is so generally overlooked by intelligent farmers is deplorable, for thousands of dollars' worth of valueless Nursery Stock is sold by agents, showing exaggerated pictures of fruit, that makes anybody's mouth water; the nurseries which such agents represent, exist, however, only on paper, while their stock is procured from the East or even from the South, wherever it can be bought the cheapest. That such unacclimated stock always proves to be a failure is self-evident.

The Nursery Stock, however, that we offer, we produce right here at Faribault, Minn., on our own farms, and we offer only such varieties that can be grown to real advantage here in the Northwest. It is natural that such thoroly hardy and acclimated Fruit and Shade Trees, as well as Shrubs and Small Fruit Plants, produce most gratifying results everywhere.

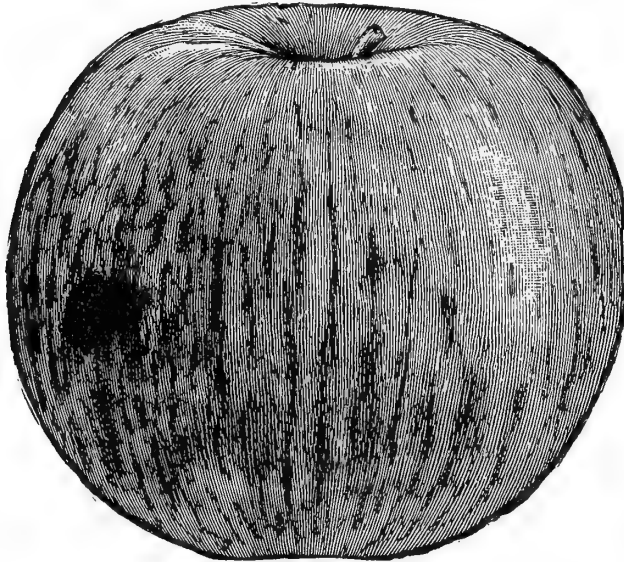
PACKING and BOXING CHARGED on TREES—On account of the large expense in packing trees carefully, 25 cents should be added for this to the amount of all small orders, calling for one to twelve trees, from 2 to 7 feet high; on an order for fifty to one hundred trees add \$1.00; on 250 trees add \$2.50, and on 500 trees \$3.50 should be sent additional to the amount of the order. The same rate for packing also applies on Evergreens ranging from 1½ to 4 feet in height.

PLANTS—We cannot afford to fill plant orders for smaller amounts than 50 cents unless 10 cents is added for packing.

It should be understood that for want of space we offer only an abridged list of Nursery Stock. Customers desiring a quantity of stock of different kinds should write us for our complete list and prices, for we grow all standard varieties.

Apple Trees.

Below we have described only a few of the hardiest and most profitable varieties for our Northwestern climate. The trees are well rooted and healthy, and will please everybody. For such locations, where it is hard to get trees started, we recommend smaller trees, which we offer also, prepaid by mail. Our prices for apple trees described below are as follows:



Peerless.

Trees, 1½-2 feet, not branched, each 15c; doz. \$1.50 prepaid by mail.

" 2-3 feet, not branched, each 10c; doz. \$1.00; 50 for \$4.00.

" 4-5 feet, well branched, each 30c; doz. \$3.00; 50 for \$9.00.

" 5-7 feet, well branched, each 35c; doz. \$4.00.

Unless otherwise mentioned, prices are per express or freight at the purchaser's expense. Add for packing extra as stated above, unless trees of mailing size are ordered.

WEALTHY—This Minnesota variety has proved reliable everywhere after many years' trial. The fruit is medium to large and dark crimson. The flesh is white, tinged with red, crisp, sub-acid and unsurpassed in quality.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING—This is a splendid early winter apple and is a variety not only for the Northwest alone, but is favorably known throughout the entire country, being a robust grower and its fruit attracting attention in every market. The tree is a straight, vigorous grower, commencing to bear fruit while yet young and bearing annually thereafter. The fruit is large, smooth and symmetrical, light yellowish-green, and of a rich, delicious flavor.

PEERLESS—Originated here at Faribault, Minn., some 15 years ago and has grown into favor with all fruit growers of the Northwest, being far above all other varieties of its class. The fruit is large, round, well colored with red and is first class for cooking and eating. In keeping quality it even surpasses the Wealthy. The tree is a good grower, with a very heavy, dark green foliage.

DUCHESSE—The fruit is round and firm, medium to large in size, streaked with red and yellow, and is tender, juicy and pleasant to the taste; very hardy and productive.

HIBERNAL—Russian. Large, showy fruit, striped red. A fine grower and a most desirable variety for the Northwest.

SCOTT'S WINTER—This variety is hardy, healthy and productive everywhere. The fruit has a very fine appearance, is firm, medium to large in size, fully rounded and rich, dark red in color. The texture is firm and the flavor delicious, brisk and sub-acid. Its keeping qualities are remarkable, for it is at its best from February to April. We can supply this kind in 4 to 5 foot trees only.

CRAB APPLES.

TRANSCENDENT—This tree is very productive, bearing after the second year and producing good crops by the fourth year. The fruit is firm, one and one-half to two inches in diameter—large enough to quarter and core for preserving and drying. It is excellent for sauce and pies and the best of its class for cider. The skin is yellow, shaded with red.

EARLY STRAWBERRY—The tree is a vigorous, upright, symmetrical grower and very hardy. The fruit is larger than the Transcendent, striped red, crisp and juicy.

WHITNEY—The fruit is extra large; skin smooth, glossy green, striped with red. The flesh is firm, juicy and rich. The tree is extra strong in growth, straight and symmetrical. The heaviest yielder, and highly prized for preserving and cider.

Cherry Trees.

EARLY RICHMOND—The tree is an excellent grower, with spreading head, and is very hardy and productive. The fruit is dark red, melting and juicy, with a sprightly acid flavor, and ripens early. Trees, 4 to 5 feet, by express, 40c. each; ½ doz. \$2.25.

Ornamental and Shade Trees.

AMERICAN ELM—Some of the finest specimen trees in our country are American Elms. The trees when young occasionally fail to give a proper suggestion of their future greatness, yet they soon show increasing indications of their heritage of grace. Transplanted Trees 4 to 6 feet, each 15c; per 10, \$1.25.

WHITE or SILVER-LEAVED MAPLE—A North American species of rapid growth, large size and irregular, rounded form; foliage is bright green above and silvery-white beneath; tree, very hardy and easily transplanted. Where immediate shade is required, it is one of the most useful; also a favorite street and park tree. Trees, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 per 10; per 100, \$7.50.

MONUMENTAL SUGAR MAPLE—A fine variety of pyramidal, compact habit; the foliage of the second growth is of a brilliant crimson, which, contrasting with the rich green of the older foliage, produces a charming effect. Distinct and handsome. Trees, 12 to 18 inches, \$1.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, each 30c; per 10, \$2.50.

BIRCH, EUROPEAN WHITE—A distinct, native species of vigorous, rapid growth. Bark white; leaves triangular, tapering and pointed. It is of easy culture and very hardy, thriving well in sandy or rocky soil in any situation, and makes a beautiful shade and ornamental tree. Trees, 5 to 7 feet, 50c. each; \$5.50 per dozen.

BIRCH, CUT-LEAVED WEEPING—This noble tree is not only the most popular of the weeping trees but it is also decidedly the best. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful, drooping branches, silvery-white bark, and delicately cut foliage, present a combination of attractive characteristics, rarely met with in a single tree. It thrives in any soil and is very hardy, needing no protection. As single specimens on the lawn, or planted as avenue trees, they are very imposing and handsome. Trees, 5 to 7 feet, 60c. each.

BLACK WALNUT—This is a native species of great size and majestic habit. Bark is very dark and deeply furrowed. The foliage is beautiful, each leaf being composed of 13 to 17 leaflets. Nuts, round and very fine. Transplanted trees, 5 to 7 feet, 40c. each; \$3.50 per 10.

BUTTERNUT—Trees 10 to 12 inches, per 10, 50c; per 100, \$4.50.

COTTONWOOD—Trees, 1 to 2 feet, each, 10c; 75c. per 10; \$5.00 per 100. 4 to 5 feet, each 15c; per 10, \$1.25; per 100, \$10.00.

GOLDEN WILLOW—Trees, 2 to 4 feet, per 10, \$1.75; per 100, \$5.00.

GOLDEN WILLOW CUTTINGS—\$2.50 per 1000.



Cut-Leaved Weeping Birch.

Evergreen Trees.

A class of indispensable trees for windbreaks, which are also valuable for ornamental planting, since they are always objects of beauty, summer and winter alike. A yard, partly surrounded by a row or two of nice Evergreen Trees, has always a graceful and finished appearance. For windbreaks, Evergreens with their thickly growing needles and closely interlacing boughs, are most effectual.

• THINK OF IT! A few dozen Spruce, Pine, Fir and Arbor Vitae planted on the north and west sides of your house and outbuildings, then a little judicious care and a few years of growth, and you have something that baffles the blasts of winter and turns them over your head as effectually as a solid wall; the cost is trifling, considering the comfort, great benefit and value added to your home.

In planting never allow the roots to be exposed to the sun for a single moment. A mulching of straw or leaves will be found very beneficial, especially in dry seasons. Allow the trees to branch freely near the ground. This prevents the soil drying out quickly around the roots and adds to the beauty and effectiveness of the tree.

The prices on all Evergreens and trees are per express or freight, the charges to be paid by the purchaser. For packing on trees, please see preceding page.

DOUGLAS SPRUCE—We emphatically claim that this is the tree for universal planting. It is the most rapid grower of all the conifers; the foliage is soft, and somewhat resembles the Hemlock; it is a grand tree. Trees 12 to 18 inches, each 25c; per 10, \$2.25; per 25, \$5.00.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE—Without doubt the finest acquisition we have ever had to our list of Evergreens. It is very hardy and symmetrical, with a most graceful arrangement of branches, and the foliage is a very rich, steel blue. It is incomparable in beauty. Trees, 12 to 18 inches, each 60c; per 10, \$5.00.

NORWAY SPRUCE—A lofty, elegant tree of perfect pyramidal habit; has fine, graceful and pendulous branches. One of the best Evergreens for hedges and windbreaks. Trees 8 to 12 inches, per 10, 75c; per 100, \$6.00. 12 to 18 inches, each 25c; per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00. 18 to 24 inches, each 35c; per 10, \$3.00; per 25, 62.5c. 3 to 4 feet, 60c. each; per 10, \$5.00. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each.

AMERICAN WHITE SPRUCE—A pyramidal tree of dense growth, with silvery green foliage. Being a more compact tree in all respects than the Norway Spruce. It is one of the best Evergreens for ornamental purposes, and is also the most valuable for windbreaks, screens and hedges. Trees, 12 to 18 inches, each 25c; per 10, \$2.00. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each.

LARCH, EUROPEAN—This should not be classified with the Evergreens, as it loses its needles every fall. It is an excellent, rapid grower, with slender branches and light green needles, like Hemlock or Spruce. Trees, 12 to 18 inches, per 1/2 doz. 60c; per doz. \$1.00.

SCOTCH PINE—A strong, hardy grower, fine for windbreaks; very robust, with dull, bluish green foliage. Trees, 8 to 12 inches, per 10, \$1.15; per 100, \$6.50. 12 to 18 inches, each 20c; per 10, \$1.50.

WHITE PINE—A well-known native sort, tall and stately. It is the quickest growing and most beautiful of all our native Pines. Trees, 8 to 12 inches, per 10, \$1.15; per 100, \$6.50. 12 to 18 inches, each 20c; per 10, \$1.50.



Norway Spruce.

AMERICAN ARBOR VITAE.

Grows rapidly and forms a most beautiful and very dense hedge. Of course it is not adapted to turn stock, but it forms a most desirable and ornamental screen to divide the lawn from other parts of the grounds, or for any other purpose. 8 to 12-inch, per 10, 75c; per 100, \$6.75; 12 to 18-inch, per 10, \$1.25; per 100, \$10.00.

STRAWBERRIES.

Perfect flowered varieties are marked (s); the imperfect, marked (p), must have perfect flowered sorts planted with them, or they will not fruit.

PLANTS BY MAIL.

For the convenience of those who cannot be reached by the express companies, we will forward by mail, prepaid, plants of all the varieties enumerated in this list. At the dozen rate the plants will be mailed at the price annexed, without extra charge. At the hundred rate, if to be sent by mail, 25 cents additional per hundred plants must be remitted for postage. In quantities of a thousand please write for prices.

Prices on all varieties described below, except where otherwise noted, 40c per doz. prepaid by mail, \$1.25 per 100 plants not prepaid.

SENATOR DUNLAP—(S.) A medium-sized variety of the Warfield type, which is very hardy, productive and a vigorous grower, making numerous plants. It will stand neglect better than almost any other variety. The berry resembles the Warfield in size, color and shape. Remains in bearing until late. It is unsurpassed in quality and is the best all-around variety yet introduced.

WARFIELD—(P.) Its great beauty, firmness, earliness, good flavor, productivity and vigor make it exceedingly popular. Ripens with the Crescent, and supersedes that variety as a reliable market sort.

BEDERWOOD—(S.) This is one of the best known varieties for planting with Warfield or Crescent, as it produces a large amount of pollen. It is of fine color and a good shipper. Ripens early.

CRESCENT—(P.) One of the old standard varieties, which will produce a large crop where other varieties would fail, as it will stand an unusual amount of neglect. The berry is of medium size and fair in quality.

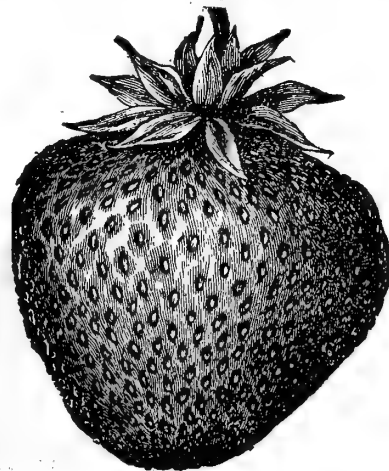
NIC OHMER—(S.) Is very large in size, uniform in shape, very firm, dark glossy red and of excellent flavor. Price, doz., 50c; 100, \$1.50 by express.

BRANDYWINE—(S.) A strong, vigorous grower, and makes a large heavy plant. Berries, being large, firm and of a handsome red color, are very profitable to grow for the market. The blooms are perfect, making it a good fertilizer for other varieties.

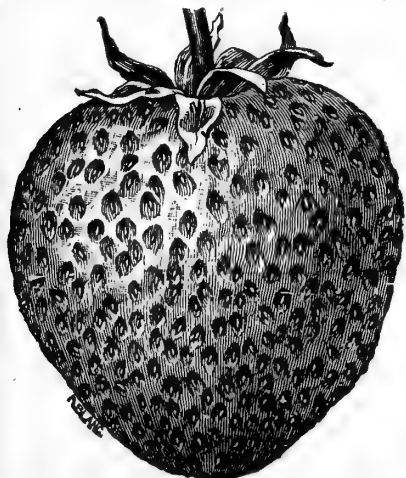
PARKER EARLE—(S.) One of the most vigorous sorts, and best adapted for family garden.

DAKOTA IRONCLAD—(P.) As its name implies, this variety is very hardy and stands 40 degrees below zero without any protection. It is medium in size, very early and bears longer than any other variety. This berry is of great value to the northwest, being especially adapted to the wants of the farmer and amateur grower.

HALL'S FAVORITE—(S.) Plant is a very strong grower, with foliage heavy and thick enough to protect the blossoms from frost and to furnish a good mulch in the winter. The season of ripening is from early to medium, and the whole crop ripens in a very short time. The berries are large, of perfect, uniform shape, and color evenly to a deep, rich crimson; equal to the best in quality. They present an attractive appearance when crated; also keep, ship and sell well. The plant is a heavy cropper, even in old beds of ordinary soil.



Nic Ohmer.



Hall's Favorite.



Cumberland.

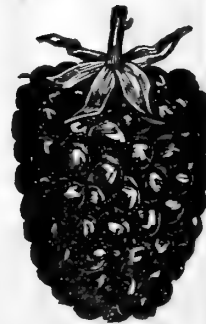
vigorous and healthy. Bears immense crops of medium-sized fruit of the most luscious flavor, which endures shipping well and brings the highest market price.

SNYDER—Is extremely hardy, enormously productive, fine flavored, and ripens early.

STONE'S HARDY—Originated in Wisconsin, and is very hardy and productive, weighing down its strong canes with immense crops of delicious fruit.



Ancient Briton.



Dewberry.

BLACKBERRIES.

Should be planted in rows six or seven feet apart, and three to four feet apart in the row. We offer six of a variety at dozen rates, and 50 at 100, and 500 at 1,000 rates. If ordered by the dozen, we pay postage; at hundred and thousand rates, by express or freight, the purchaser pays the charges. Prices of all varieties: Doz., 50c prepaid; 100, \$1.50, not prepaid.

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY—One of the low-growing, trailing blackberries. The plant is perfectly hardy and remarkably productive, with large, showy flowers. The fruit is from 1 to 1½ inches long by one inch in diameter, and is soft, sweet and luscious throughout, ripening very early, before raspberries are gone. The plants should be well mulched with straw to keep the fruit from the ground.

ANCIENT BRITON—A perfectly hardy variety, being very well and brings the highest market price.

BLACK CAP RASPBERRIES.

Should be planted in rows 5 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the row.

CUMBERLAND—This new Black Cap is a wonder in size, and on account of its vigorous development of plants is harder than any known variety. It has no disease of either cane or foliage, grows luxuriantly wherever planted, and is a tremendous producer of extra large, coal black berries, which are neither approached in size nor beauty by any other kind, Kansas or Gregg, remarkable for size, as they are, are simply "not in it" with Cumberland, except that their season of ripening gives each a distinct place. Price, 75c per doz. prepaid by mail; \$2.00 per 100, not prepaid.

GREGG—The leading late Black Cap. Is a very popular market sort. Price, 50c per doz., prepaid; 100, \$1.75, not prepaid.

KANSAS—Ripens earlier than the Cumberland. Berries are as large or even larger than those of the Gregg, firm, jet black, very handsome and of delicious flavor. Exceedingly productive. Price, doz., 50c prepaid; 100, \$1.75, not prepaid.

RED RASPBERRIES.

Postpaid at dozen rates. 100 rates not prepaid.

IMPROVED TURNER—The old time Turner with new vigor withstands the severest cold in the most exposed situations without injury. It is one of the best early sorts for the home garden and nearby markets, but is too soft for shipping. The canes make a strong, healthy growth and are very productive. Berries are of good size, bright crimson color, and of honeyed sweetness. Doz., 40c; 100, \$1.25.

CUTHBERT—Very productive; berries large and of deep, rich crimson color. Ripening season medium to late. Doz., 40c; 100, \$1.25.

LOUDON—Very hardy, vigorous and productive. Fruit, large, firm and bright crimson. It ripens medium late and is a splendid shipper. Doz., 50c; 100, \$1.50.

THE COLUMBIAN—Of the many promising Red Berries none of this valuable and profitable class come before the small fruit buyers with brighter promise than this. The fruit is cone-shaped, of dark red, almost purplish color. Fruiting season extends from July 10th to August 15th. It is an excellent shipper, and its productive habit is well seen in the fact that in 1894 3,511 bushes produced an average of 5 quarts each. Each, 15c; 6 for 75c; 12 for \$1.00; 100 for \$6.00.

GOOSEBERRIES.

JOSELYN GOOSEBERRY (Formerly called Red Jacket)—Results of the last ten years show conclusively, that the Josselyn possesses the best foliage and is the most vigorous in growth of any Gooseberry in America; also that it is a very great cropper, producing fruit of the very best quality. 1 yr., each 15c; doz., \$1.50, prepaid; 100, not prepaid, \$9.00.

DOWNING—Universally known and always reliable. It is the old, standard, native sort that for years has been planted so largely for the market. Berries, medium to large, pale green, and of excellent quality. 1 yr., doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00. 2 yrs., doz., \$1.50; 100, \$9.00. 100 rates not prepaid.

PEARL—A very prolific variety that has been well tested and found healthful, vigorous of growth, free from mildew and extremely productive. The fruit is pale green, large and handsome. 1 yr., strong, 15c each; doz., \$1.25; postpaid; 100, \$7.00, express or freight. 2 yr., strong, 20c each; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00, express or freight.



Columbian.



Josselyn Gooseberry.

GRAPE VINES.

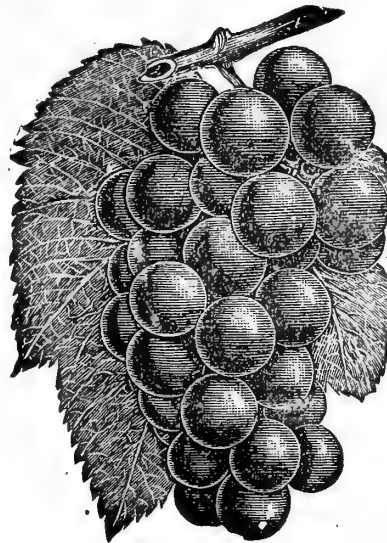
The soil for Grapes should be either naturally dry, or artificially drained. Grapes will not thrive on low and wet soils, but will succeed best on high and dry ground, with enough slope to carry off the surplus water, and having a free circulation of air, which helps guard against the diseases of the vines—mildew, rot, etc. Good results may be obtained even on low lands if the soil is dry. Grapes do well on most any kind of soil that is dry enough and has sufficient fertility to produce a good farm crop.

Grapes should be planted in rows 6, 7 or 8 feet apart, and about the same distance apart in the rows. They do very well trained up on the side of any building or along the garden fences, occupying but little room, and furnishing an abundance of the healthiest fruits. There is scarcely a yard so small, either in country or city, that there is no room for one to a dozen or more of Grape vines.

One and two year old vines prepaid at price per single vine. Dozen and 100 by express or freight at purchaser's expense.



Niagara.



Moore's Early.

is hardy, productive and a moderate grower. 100, \$4.50. 2 yrs., each, 15c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.50.

MOORE'S EARLY—Bunches are of fair size, and the berries large, round, with heavy blue bloom; the vine is exceedingly hardy and entirely exempt from mildew or disease. Very early, and desirable for first market. 1 yr., each, 12c; doz., 75c; 100, \$4.50. 2 yrs., each, 15c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.50.



Delaware.

DELAWARE—The bunches are small, compact, and sometimes shouldered; berries are small with thin but firm skin; flesh juicy, very sweet and refreshing and of best quality for both table use and for wine. Ripens with Concord or a little before; vine 1 yr., each, 10c; doz., 75c;

NIAGARA—The vines are vigorous and productive, with tough, leathery foliage. Clusters are large and compact; the berries are large, of a greenish-white color and thin-skinned, with a tender pulp, which is exceedingly sweet and rich. Ripens with Concord. 1 yr., each, 10c; doz., 75c; 100, \$4.50. 2 yrs., each, 15c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.50.

CONCORD—A large, handsome grape of a dark purplish color, ripening very early. It is very hardy and productive and succeeds in every part of the country. On account of its high flavor and great keeping qualities this is one of the most popular market grapes. 10c each; 75c per dozen; \$4.50 per 100.

WYOMING RED—Vine very hardy, healthy and robust, with thick, leathery foliage; the color of the berry is similar to the Delaware, but brighter, being one of the most beautiful of the amber or red grapes, and in size it is nearly double that of Delaware; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, with a strong, native aroma. It ripens before Delaware, and is a valuable market grape. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

CAMPRELL'S EARLY—One of the hardest and most valuable varieties for our north-west. For description and price see page 88 and for illustration the last cover page.

WORDEN—This is one of our main market grapes. It is an enormous cropper, with vines hardy enough to ripen such crops, but the more fruit the vine bears the later it will ripen its fruit. It is an early, black grape, very large in berry and of good quality, selling well everywhere. In brief, the Worden is an improved Concord, being handsomer, larger in bunch and berry, nearly two weeks earlier, and of better quality. This is certainly a variety that is bound to please everybody. 2 yr. old plants, each, 15c; doz., \$1.00.

CURRENTS.

RED CROSS—A strong grower with long clusters; berry is bright red and larger than Fay. It is far more productive and of better quality than either Fay or Cherry.

RED DUTCH—An old, well-known, standard variety.

WHITE DUTCH—Bush is an upright grower, vigorous and very productive. Clusters are two to three inches long; berries average medium in size, are translucent, a little darker than White Grape, and of excellent quality. Ripens early.

NORTH STAR—This standard variety is of very vigorous growth and wonderfully prolific; the stems with thickly set fruit average 4 inches in length. The fruit is very sweet and rich, and unequalled for jelly, also making a fine dessert fruit. On account of its large, long clusters it can be more rapidly picked than other kinds. Berries are the same size as those of Red Dutch. 1 yr., doz., \$1.00, prepaid; per 50, \$2.00, not prepaid.

BLACK CHAMPION—Bush, vigorous and productive; fruit averages above medium in size, is fairly sweet and mild-flavored. A desirable variety for general culture.

Prices, except where otherwise noted: 1 yr., doz., 75c, postpaid; 100, by express, charges paid by purchaser, \$3.50; 50 at 100 rate. 2-year-old plants, doz., 75c; 100, \$4.50, not prepaid.

With \$5.00 worth of Grape Vines, Small Fruit Plants and Ornamental Shrubs at Catalogue prices we offer Professor S. B. Green's book, "Amateur Fruit Growing," for premium. This book covers the whole ground of propagating small fruit, their culture, varieties, packing, etc. No progressive fruit grower can afford to be without it. Selling price of this book, 50c. We offer it free with \$5.00 worth of plants and shrubs.



North Star Currant.



Bleeding Heart.



Sweet William.

**SWEET WILLIAM.**

Very pretty free flowering perennials in a variety of colors. They make very durable cut flowers. Good, strong plants, 10c. each; 6 for 50c.

BLEEDING HEART. DIELYTRA.

BLEEDING HEART—Dielytra—This is a tuberous-rooted plant that blooms in the spring, and is favorably known almost everywhere. It requires only the ordinary culture of border plants. The roots should be divided every third year. The flowers are delicate pink, very graceful and are produced continuously from May to July. Each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00.

RUDBECKIA, "GOLDEN GLOW."

A glorious new, hardy, herbaceous plant, one that should find a place in every garden. It is of fine habit, vigorous growth, with early, continuous and immense blooming qualities; it will be found excellent also for cut-flower purposes. The stems are long and gracefully poised; the foliage is abundant and ornamental. It attains a height of from 6 to 8 feet. A small plant set out in the spring will produce hundreds of blossoms during August and September, each one as large as a fair-sized Chrysanthemum. (See cut.) Price, 15c. each, 4 for 50c.

HERBACEOUS PAEONIES.

It is surprising that so noble a flower, almost rivaling the rose in brilliancy of color and perfection of bloom, and equaling rhododendron in stately growth, should be so neglected. The first point in their favor is hardiness. It may be truly said of them "that they are as hardy as an oak." In the severest climate the plants require no other protection than that which they afford themselves, and their vigorous habit and healthy growth, freedom from all diseases and insects are also important arguments in favor of their cultivation. Each succeeding year adds to their size and beauty. The foliage is rich and glossy and of a beautiful deep green color, thus rendering the plants very ornamental even when out of flower. They produce very large, handsome, regularly formed blossoms, resembling large roses. No other flower is so well adapted for large, showy bouquets. The Paeony may be planted either singly on the lawn or in borders. Where the lawn is extensive a large bed makes a grand showing.

RED—25c. each; doz., \$2.50. **WHITE**—35c. each; doz., \$3.50.

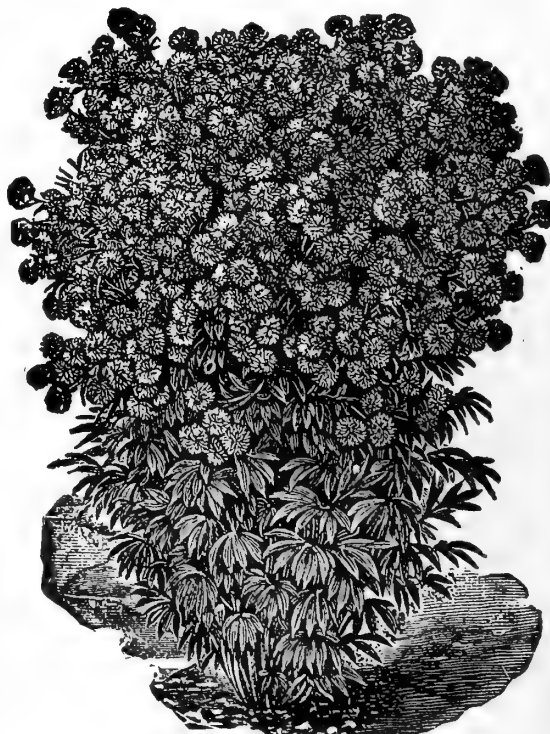
PINK—25c. each; doz., \$2.50.

EVERBLOOMING TRITOMA.

Tritoma Pfitzerii. One of the grandest bedding plants that have been introduced for many years, rivaling the Canna in attractiveness and equaling the Gladioli for cut-flowers. The blooms keeping in perfect condition for a week or more after cutting. It is in bloom continually from June to November. The plant is perfectly hardy south of Cincinnati, but in the north should be wintered in a cellar by simply covering the roots with sand in a box or corner of the cellar, nothing more being required until early spring when it should be again planted in the garden. The fall frosts do not stop its blooming; it is most effective after the early frosts have killed all other flowers. Price, dormant roots, 25c. Seeds, 10c. per pkt.



Tritoma Pfitzerii.



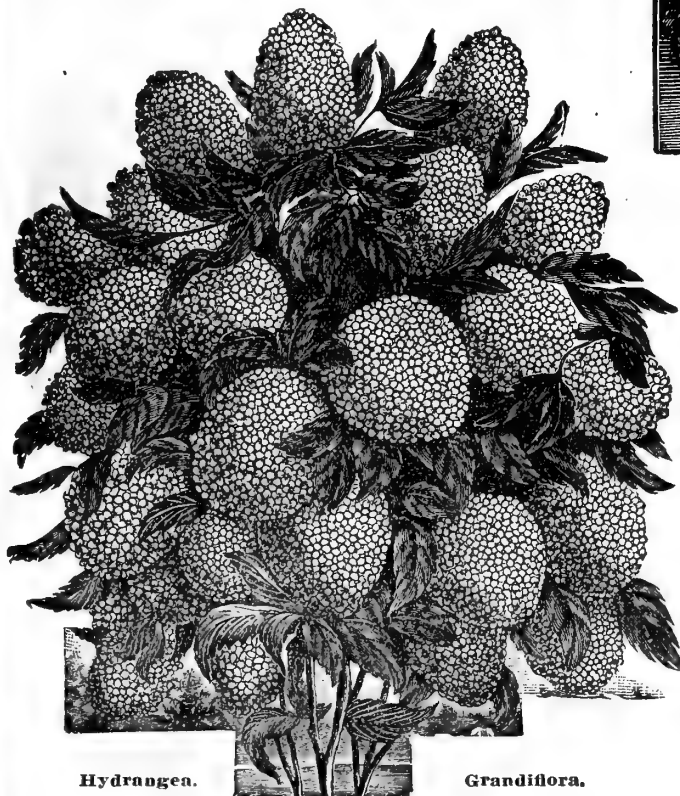
Rudbeckia Golden Glow.



BABY RAMBLER

Hydrangea Grandiflora.

This is, without question, one of the finest hardy shrubs in cultivation. The flower trusses are immense heads from nine to twelve inches in length, and nearly as broad. Color, purest white, afterward changing to deep pink as the season advances. It blooms in July, at a time when no other shrub is in flower, and remains beautiful until destroyed by frost. The plants we offer will all bloom the first season. First size, 3 ft. high, each, 50c.; two for 85c.; three for \$1.20, per express. Second size, each, 35c.; three for 90c., prepaid by mail. Large-sized plants are too heavy to go by mail.



Hydrangea.

Grandiflora.

The Everblooming Dwarf Crimson Rambler.

This new rose, which was sent out by the name of Mme. Norbert Levavasseur, is a cross between Crimson Rambler and Glory of Polyanthas, retaining the color of the former with the exceedingly free flowering habit of the latter, as well as its dwarf growth.

The plants are very vigorous, growing to a height of about 24 inches. The foliage is dark, glossy, profuse and remarkably free from insects and fungus.

The roses are borne in clusters, 30, 40 and 50 flowers to a cluster. They are in every way just like those of the Climbing Crimson Rambler and are produced perpetually.

It is the rose for bedding out. No garden, no matter how small or large, should be without it. There is no Rose in existence that equals it in freedom of bloom and perpetual blooming qualities.

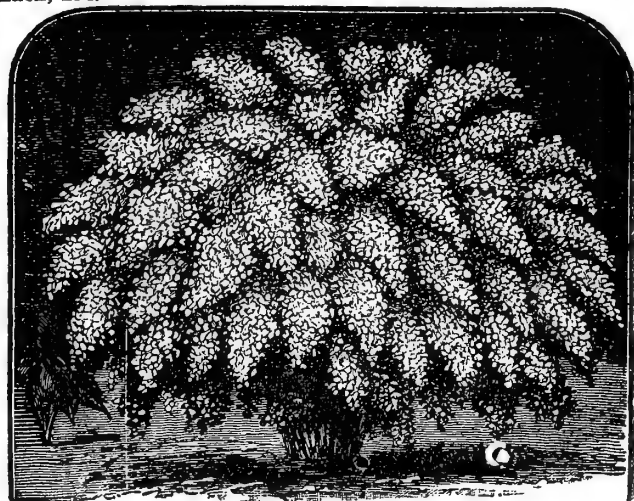
Prices: 2 INCH POT PLANTS, ready March 20th, each 30c., 3 for 75c., prepaid by mail.

Ampelopsi sVeitchii(Japanese or Boston Ivy).

This hardy variety clings firmly to the side of a house or wall, and will soon form a perfect mass of foliage. The leaves overlap with wonderful regularity. A beautiful climber and a great favorite. In autumn this unique plant assumes its greatest beauty, the foliage changing into a glowing mass of the brightest shades of crimson, scarlet, and orange. Strong vines, 25c. each; two for 40c., prepaid.

Virginia Creeper, or Quinquefolia.

Sometimes called American Ivy and Woodbine. A rapid grower. Foliage crimson. in autumn. Hardy perennial. Each, 25c.



Spiraea Van Houttei.

The hardiest of all the Spiraea. The bushes form fine, compact clumps. The pure white flowers are borne in such masses that they form great plumes drooping gracefully, giving the clumps the appearance of "a snow bank of white bloom." Each, 25c.

Honeysuckle, Scarlet Trumpet.

This and its varieties are the handsomest in cultivation. It is a strong, rapid grower, and produces scarlet inodorous flowers. Each, 35c.

Persian Lilac (Persica).

Native of Persia. From 4 to 6 feet high, with small foliage and bright purple flowers. Each, 50c.

Lilac (Purple).

A well-known, strong-growing shrub, bearing large clusters of fragrant flowers early in spring. Each, 25c.

Lilac (White).

Like above, but has white flowers, making it more desirable to some. Each, 25c.

Snowball.

A well-known and popular shrub, which grows to large size, covered with dense spherical clusters of white flowers, hence its name. Each, 25c.; large, 40c.

Welgelia Rosea.

A very fine variety, bearing beautiful and showy rose-colored flowers in May; hardy, and easy of cultivation. Each, 25c. and 50c.

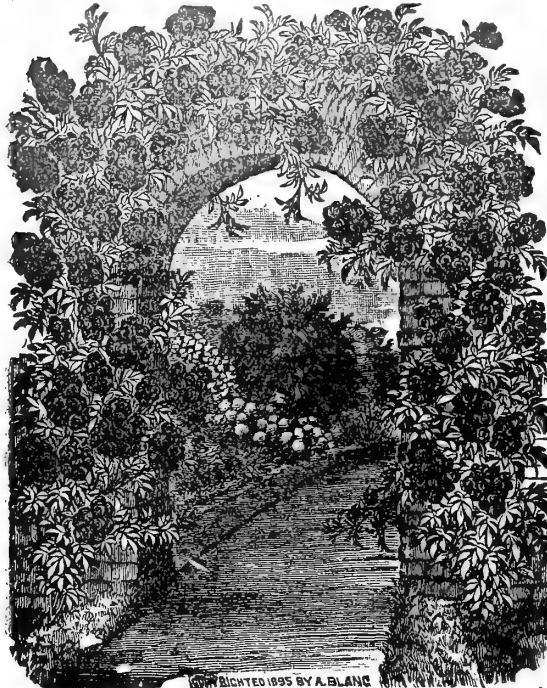
Snowberry, White Fruit.

A medium-sized native shrub; flowers, small and numerous; berries abundant and snow white. Each, 25c.

HARDY ROSES.

The flowers of the Hybrid Perpetual class are generally large, double, and very fragrant; and being perfectly hardy, these Roses may be planted out in the open ground and left all winter without any protection south of 42°. North of 42° they will need to be protected by laying down and covering with leaves or other litter.

They will for years continue to yield an immense crop of flowers in June, and many of them will bloom freely throughout the season. If you wish to have flowers constantly in bloom, you must feed them well to bring them to perfection; they must have a very rich soil if you wish them to do their best. Do not let them suffer for want of water during the growing season; this is a matter of great importance.



CRIMSON RAMBLER ROSE.
COPYRIGHTED 1905 BY A. BLANCHARD

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—One of the grandest Roses in existence. Sure to delight every lover of the beautiful, as nothing can surpass them in beauty. Color a rich dazzling scarlet, shaded with deep, velvety crimson, making a superb glowing color. Flowers large; free bloomer.

LA FRANCE—Peach-blossom pink, the model-garden Rose; blooms all summer. Undoubtedly the most perfect type of a cut-flower Rose. No variety surpasses it in delicate coloring—silvery Roses, shaded pink with satiny sheen.

COQUETTE DES BLANCHES—One of the best white Roses of its class; fine form, pure white with beautiful shell-shaped petals. Very suitable for cemetery planting.

BARON DE BONSTETTEN—Blackish crimson, with vivid red shadings.

PERSIAN YELLOW—Hardy yellow Rose; best of its color. Strong field grown plants, 40c. each; 3 for \$1.00, prepaid.

MOSS ROSES.

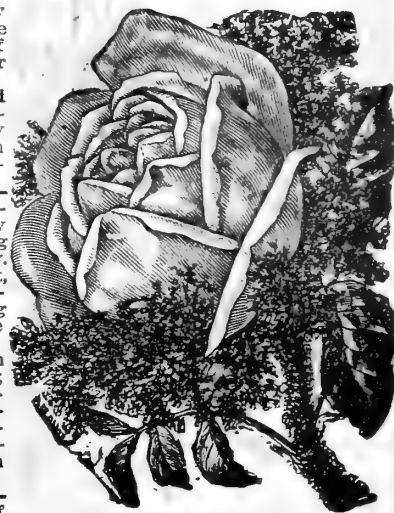
The Moss Roses are strong growers and perfectly hardy; they remain in bloom a long time, and are especially prized for their beautiful mossy buds.

Extra plants, field grown, Dormant, 40c.; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid. By express, 30c.; 4 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.00.

PERPETUAL MOSS (Blanche Moreau)—The best white Moss Rose. Flowers are produced in clusters and are large, full and sweet. Color is pure white; both flowers and buds have an abundance of dark green moss.

CRESTED MOSS—Rose color, beautifully crested.

HENRY MARTIN—Rich, glossy pink, tinged with crimson; large, globular flowers; full and sweet; finely mossed.



MOSS ROSE.

HARDY CREEPING ROSES.

SOUTH ORANGE PERFECTION—Double flowers, of soft blush changing to white, about one and one-half inches in diameter. Perfect rosettes in shape.

TRIUMPH—This may well be called the DOUBLE "MEMORIAL ROSE," as it preserves the color of the parent with its characteristics of growth and foliage, but the flowers are double and very fragrant. They are produced in clusters of 12 to 18 flowers on each cluster on small side shoots.

Price: 1st size, 40c. each; 3 for \$1.00, prepaid.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Nothing can cover an arbor or veranda, or form a beautiful screen for an unsightly object, so charmingly as a Climbing Rose. Annual flowers require tenfold the care in yearly training and renewing than the Climbing Rose, which needs but one planting and increases in beauty as years go by.

CRIMSON RAMBLER (Polyantha)—This wonderful new Japanese Rose has rapidly obtained popularity and has been eagerly in demand. It is a climbing Rose of vigorous habit, rapid growth and produces in marvelous abundance large clusters of bright crimson semi-double flowers. A splendid climber, for covering walls, verandas, pillars, etc., and its profusion of bloom is astonishing.

YELLOW RAMBLER—Grand new variety, like above except that it is golden yellow and is one of the most satisfactory sorts.

CLIMBING WHITE PET—Very rapid climber, making a wonderful growth, often 10 to 15 feet the first year. Blooms profusely. Flowers pure white, of medium size, very double, ever-blooming, fragrant and hardy. Bound to become a great favorite.

BALTIMORE BELLE—Pale blush, shading to rose color; very double; flowers in beautiful clusters.

GREVILLE OR SEVEN SISTERS—Blooms in large clusters, with flowers varying from white to crimson. Perfectly hardy.

PRAIRIE QUEEN—Rose clear, bright carmine-pink, sometimes with a white stripe; large, compact, and globular; very double and full; the best hardy climber in this climate.

Any of the above large-sized Dormant Roses, 40c. each; 3 for \$1.00, prepaid.



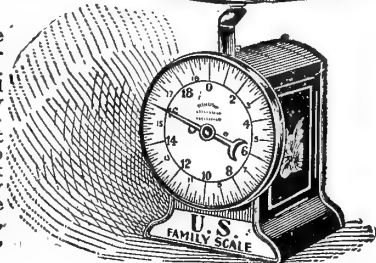
General Jacqueminot.

SPECIALTIES AND PREMIUMS.**The U. S. 60 Pound Family Scale.**

The most practical Scale for all purposes, made. Capacity, 60 pounds by 2 ounces. Body is made of 18-gauge drawn steel, finished in black enamel, and dial is of extra large size, made of aluminum, which will never tarnish or become dull. We guarantee it to be absolutely correct at all weights. The springs used in these Scales are tempered in oil one at a time, and afterwards flashed in tallow, which retains the carbon in the steel, making a tough, pliable spring which will never weaken, but will retain its strength exactly the same for years. Has extra heavy post and top and will hold anything that can be weighed on a Scale of this capacity. Height, 10 inches. Shipping weight, 12 pounds. Price, \$2.00.

U. S. 24 Pound Family Scale.

Made of steel, with steel top and white enameled dial. Well finished in black enamel. It weighs 24 pounds by ounces. Occupies but little space, is light and easily moved. It can be regulated by turning the brass screw on top. Is always ready and is easily understood. It is a convenient Scale to use and has no weights that can be lost. You can look this one in the face to prove its accuracy without looking for weights. Every Scale is examined before leaving the factory, and is warranted correct. Weight, boxed, 6 pounds. Price, \$1.15.

**U. S. 24 POUND FAMILY SCALE.
HOW THIS CAN BE OBTAINED
AS A PREMIUM.**

With \$20 worth of Clover-Grass Mixtures, ordered from pages 13-16; with \$30 worth of Grass, Clover Seed and Millet, from pages 1-15, and with all other farm Seeds and Seed Potatoes, to the value of \$25, the above described 24 Lb. U. S. Family Scale can be secured as a premium.

Vegetable and Flower Seeds, Fruit Plants and Shrubs may be included with any of the above named orders.

We offer this elegant Scale also with \$10 worth of Vegetable and Flower Seeds at catalogue prices. Collections are, however, excluded.

UNION FAMILY SCALES.

This Scale that we offer herewith is manufactured by the Fairbanks Scale Co., whose

scales have a world-wide reputation for accuracy and durability, and are acknowledged by everybody as the standard Scales.

These Scales are made of the best material throughout, with finely tempered steel bearings and pivots, where both strength and extreme hardness are required, and with carefully proportioned iron levers and frame. For use in a farm house or in any family, this is the best, as the heavier weighing may be obtained by placing loads upon the platform, and the finer ones with the load in the scoop. The Scales have a capacity of ½ oz. to 30 lbs. for finer weighings, and ¼ lb. to 240 lbs. for the coarser weighings. The platform is 10½ x 13½ inches. Price of Scale, \$3.00.

We do not offer the Union Family Scale as Premium.

Watch Chains.

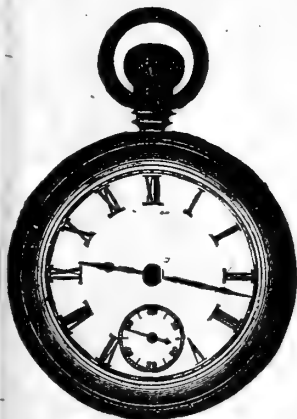
As the watches that we offered so far, either as premiums and also for low cash prices have been met with so much approval by our patrons we have decided to add a handsome heavy rolled gold watch chain to our list of premiums. They are up-to-date in every respect, and of a very attractive finish. The swivel and bars are of extra heavy rolled gold stock to withstand the extra wear on these parts. Our chains will give an average wear (according to use and abuse) of from 2 to 5 years. Cash price of Watch Chains, \$1.20 each.

We offer a handsome Watch Chain as a premium with \$15.00 worth of Clover-Grass Mixtures selected from pages 13-16, and also with \$20.00 of other farm

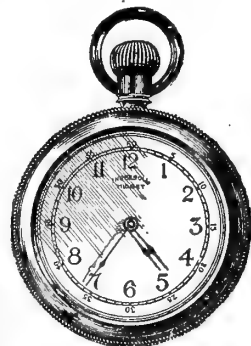
**Eclipse Watch.**

This cut represents the "Eclipse" Watch, the handsomest and most beautifully engraved gold or silver plated Watch ever offered for such an extremely low price. The movement is of regular 16 size and only three-eighths of an inch in thickness, stem wind; weight, complete with case, only three ounces; runs 30 to 36 hours with one winding; hour, minute and regulated, and a guarantee for one year is in back of each case. The "Eclipse" is up-to-date in high-class workmanship, as well as in good finish. It is a first-class time-keeper, and will last as long as the most expensive watch. Price, \$2.00.

We offer the "Eclipse" as premium with an order for \$20 worth of our Clover-Grass Mixtures, selected at catalogue prices from pages 13-16, or with an order for \$25 worth of Farm, Garden and Flower Seeds and Fruit Plants ordered from pages 17 to 72 of our catalogue at the prices given therein. Grass and Clover Seeds described on pages 1 to 9 are excluded from this offer. Ladies' Midget Watch we offer the same as the Eclipse.

**Eclipse Watch.**

as well as garden seeds, selected from p. 18-88.

**Ladies' Midget Watch.**

This beautiful little watch is made by the same firm that supplies us with the Eclipse and Champion Watches and is a most accurate time-keeper. The case is heavily silver plated, and beautifully finished. It is guaranteed for a year and will last as long as a high priced watch. It is small and light, being of regular No. 6 size. Cash price of Watch, \$2.00.

"PLANET JR." FARM and GARDEN TOOLS.

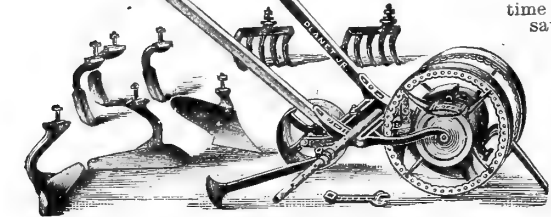
Space will not permit our showing and describing all of the "PLANET JR." Tools, but we will send a fully illustrated Catalog free for the asking to any who desire it, and we can supply promptly anything ordered. "PLANET JR." goods are standard machines, the best on the market. In sending your orders to us, you can rely on getting bottom prices.

"Planet Jr." No. 1, Combined Drill Seeder and Wheel Hoe.

This has long been the most popular combined tool made. From a drill it is changed to its other uses by removing two bolts, when hoes, etc., can be quickly attached. It is an excellent seed sower, a first class double and single wheel hoe.

It is an everyday time and labor saving machine and a remedy for back-ache.

Price
\$9.50;
with
rakes
75c.
extra.



"Planet Jr." No. 3, Hill and Drill Seeder.

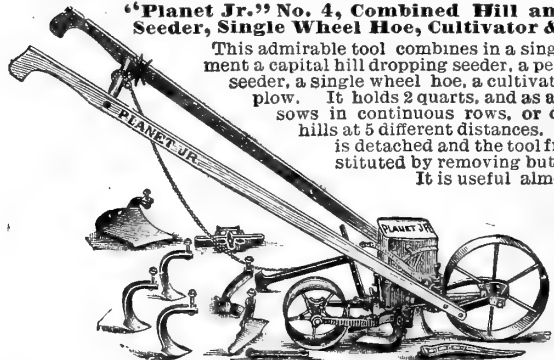
This seeder is the latest and most perfect development of the hand seed drill. It sows evenly in drills, and also drops in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. No time is lost; no seed is wasted. It is quickly set to sow different kinds of seed in the thickness desired. The accurate hill-dropping drill, which gives a regular stand of plants with the least seed, saves its cost over and over in seed alone. We guarantee this drill to be more accurate than any other made, and to give satisfaction in every respect. Price \$10.50.

"Planet Jr." No. 4, Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator & Plow.

This admirable tool combines in a single implement a capital hill dropping seeder, a perfect drill seeder, a single wheel hoe, a cultivator, and a plow. It holds 2 quarts, and as a seeder it sows in continuous rows, or drops in hills at 5 different distances. The drill is detached and the tool frame substituted by removing but one bolt.

It is useful almost every day during the season, at every stage of garden work.

Price:
complete
\$11.00;
as a drill
only, \$9.00



"Planet Jr." No. 6, Combined Seed Drill, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

This is the most popular combined single wheel tool made. It combines in a single implement a first class hill-dropping seeder, a single wheel hoe or weeder, cultivator and a plow. The hopper holds two quarts of seed, which can either be sown in continuous rows, or dropped in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. The drill is easily detached and tool frame substituted, making a single wheel hoe. It is very useful almost daily during the season. With it one can practically do all the work on his small crops and in the garden. Price, Complete \$14.00; as a seeder only, \$11.50.

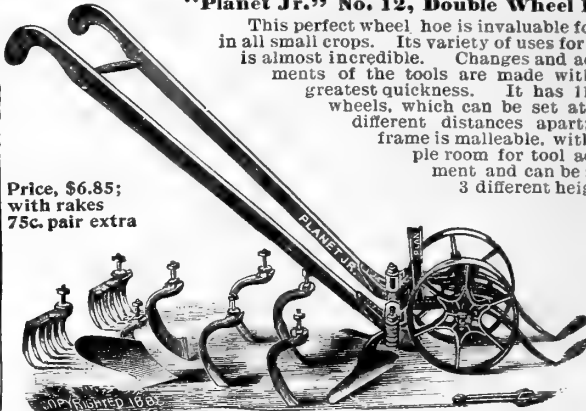
"Planet Jr." No. 25, Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe.

This new combined machine is intended for a class of gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a double wheel hoe to be used to good advantage, and yet prefer not to buy a separate wheel hoe. As a drill it is almost identical with No. 4, and as a hoe it is the same as No. 12. The change from drill to wheel hoe takes but a moment, and the entire combination is one we can heartily recommend and guarantee satisfactory. Price \$13.50.

"Planet Jr." No. 12, Double Wheel Hoe.

This perfect wheel hoe is invaluable for use in all small crops. Its variety of uses for work is almost incredible. Changes and adjustments of the tools are made with the greatest quickness. It has 11-inch wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart; the frame is malleable, with ample room for tool adjustment and can be set at 3 different heights.

Price, \$6.85;
with rakes
75c. pair extra



"Planet Jr." No. 13, Double Wheel Hoe. Price \$4.50.

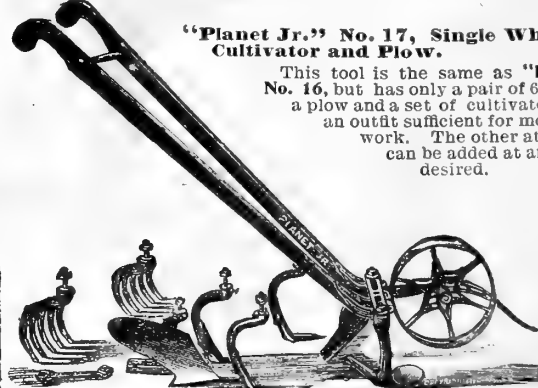
This tool is the "Planet Jr." No. 12, with the 6-inch hoes only, — these being the tools that are most generally useful. Any or all of the other tools shown in the above cut may be added at any time.

"Planet Jr." No. 16, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

This implement has one pair 6-inch hoes, 3 cultivator teeth, one 7-inch and one 4-inch rake, a large garden plow and leaf guard. Price, \$5.50.

"Planet Jr." No. 17, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

This tool is the same as "Planet Jr." No. 16, but has only a pair of 6-inch hoes, a plow and a set of cultivator teeth, — an outfit sufficient for most garden work. The other attachments can be added at any time, as desired.



Price,
\$4.75;
with
rakes
75c.
per
pair
extra.

"Planet Jr." No. 17½, Single Wheel Hoe and Cultivator.

This tool is similar to No. 17, except it only has one pair hoes and three cultivator teeth. Price \$4.25.

"Planet Jr." 12-Tooth Harrow.

It contracts to 12 inches and expands to 32. Price, Plain \$6.00, with Wheel \$6.75, complete with Pulverizer \$9.00.

"Planet Jr." No. 8, Horse Hoe and Cultivator.

The depth and width are under perfect control by means of levers. Price \$9.00.

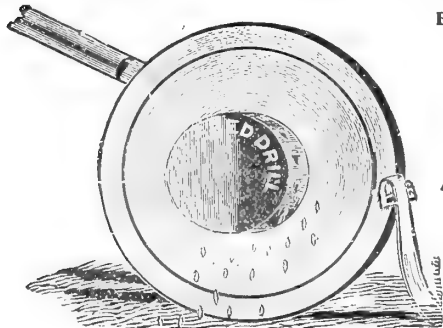
If interested in other Garden Implements, or in 1-horse and Sulky Cultivators, please write us for a complete illustrated Catalog of the "Planet Jr." tools, and prices. We handle their complete line.

SPECIAL OFFER—Those of our customers who want to take a little trouble can obtain one of the below described Drills free, as we have decided to send either of them as a premium with an order for Vegetable and Flower Seeds in PACKETS ONLY, to the amount of \$3.50. Our Collections of Vegetable and Flower Seeds are, however, excluded from this offer.

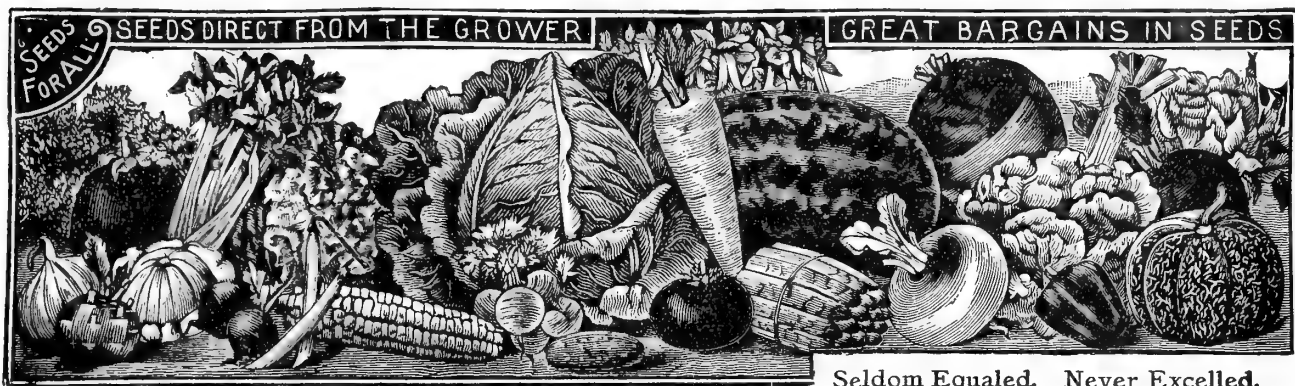
EUREKA SEED DRILL—For small plots and hot beds. It will open the drill, sow and cover Beet.

Cabbage, Carrot, Celery, Lettuce, Radish, Turnip and all such Seeds with perfect regularity. It sows much more evenly and ten times as rapidly as by hand. The quantity of seed to be sown can quickly be regulated and also the depth. It is the only drill made for sowing in hot beds. Will sow a small packet of seeds as well as larger bulks. Simple, easily understood and cannot get out of order. Is heavier and stronger than the Acme, and cannot be sent by mail. Price \$1.00; delivered by express, 50c. extra.

ACME SEED DRILL—A garden Seed drill that will open a furrow and distribute Beet, Cabbage, Carrot, Celery, Lettuce, Onion, Radish, Turnip and all such Seed with perfect regularity. A single packet as well as larger quantities can be sown. Just the thing for those whose gardens are too small to use a "Planet Jr." or other drills that cost from \$5.00 to \$10.00. Price, delivered to any postoffice, only \$1.25; by express, not prepaid, \$1.00.



Eureka Drill.



Seldom Equaled. Never Excelled.

HARDY NORTHERN GROWN VEGETABLE SEEDS.

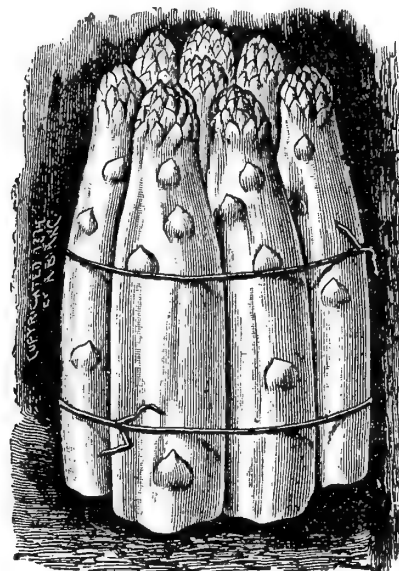
The following list embraces the best standard varieties and such new ones, which after careful tests in our trial grounds, we can recommend to possess special merit.

We grow large quantities of Vegetable Seeds here on our farms, and are in fact the **largest growers of Vegetable Seeds in Minnesota.** This is one of the most fertile sections of our State, a great variety of Vegetables are grown here to perfection, and the Seeds produced excel all others by their greater vigor and vitality, their hardness, earliness and productiveness. We make a specialty of raising **Onion Seed** and our seed can be depended upon to **mature** good large bulbs during the **shortest** season. The greatest attention is paid by us to those varieties which are **grown for the market** in the Northwest, and our strains will be found to be of the finest quality.

PREMIUMS On all orders for **50 cents** worth of Seeds in packets we allow you to select **10 cents** worth of Seeds in packets extra, and on an order amounting to **\$1.00** for Seeds, also in packets, **25 cents** worth of Seeds in packets may be chosen extra. For **50 cents** you therefore get **60 cents** worth of Seeds, and for **\$1.00, \$1.25** worth. This special offer refers to Seeds in packets only; Seeds put up in ounces, quarter pounds and larger quantities are excluded from this offer, also our Vegetable and Flower Seed Collections.

OUR PRICES Include postage on packets, half pints, pints, ounces, quarter pounds and pounds. On quarts and larger quantities of Peas, Beans and Corn, add at the rate of 15c., per quart if to be sent by mail.

MARKET-GARDENERS, FARMERS' CLUBS and INSTITUTES Wanting to purchase Seeds in large quantities should write for special prices. Altho we have made prices very low in this Catalog, yet where a number of pounds or bushels are wanted we can frequently supply same at a lower price than by the single pound or bushel. In writing, give a list of quantities and varieties required, and we will return list promptly with **lowest cash price for the lot.**



ASPARAGUS.
Early Giant Argenteuil.

ARTICHOKE SEED.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

ASPARAGUS SEED.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE—A new, distinct variety, with pure white shoots, which remain white as long as fit for use without artificial blanching. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

CONOVERS' COLOSSAL—A well tried, standard variety of large size, quick growth and excellent quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 55c.

EARLY GIANT ARGENTEUIL—This deserves the attention of market gardeners and private planters, for it is a **mammoth sort and the earliest variety in existence.** Gardeners who want large Asparagus, and want it early, can find no better sort than the Early Giant Argenteuil. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 30c.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

One year old roots of any of the above varieties, by mail post-paid, 12 for 30c.; 25 for 50c.; by express at your expense, 25 for 35c.; 100 for \$1.00.

BROCCOLI.

Very much like the Cauliflower, but hardier, and preferred by many to that vegetable.

LARGE WHITE CAPE—The best large-headed white variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

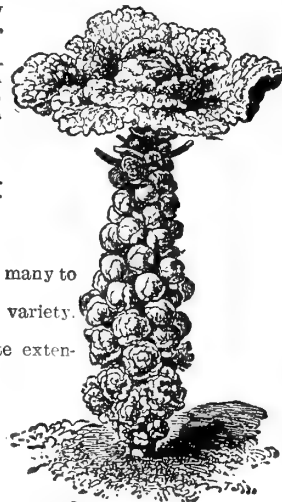
PURPLE CAPE—Very fine for use in the North, and quite extensively grown.

Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

This is a most delicious and easily grown vegetable, which should be in every garden. (See cut of same at the right.)

Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.



"I give you again my order or seeds, as I have done for 4 years and I think there is none better."

Yours truly,

J. E. Lefter, Cherokee County, Indian Territory,

"The Seed I received from you last year was good Seed, I tell you, I got a good crop, my Onions especially were fine. I want order any more Seeds from any other company."

Yours truly,

Sven A. Graff, Cass County, North Dakota,

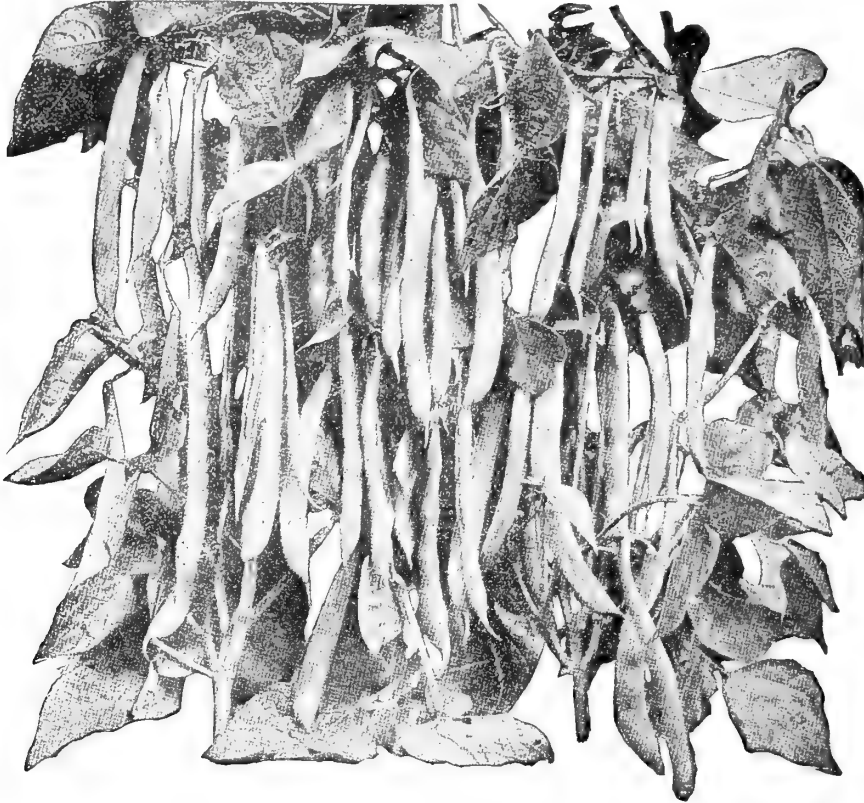
"We are very well pleased with your seed, can't make garden wit hout them any more. We had the finest Tomatoes and Cabbage last year. We thank you also for the Premiums you sent us."

Yours truly,

Michael Opel, Madison County, Illinois.

BUSH BEANS, WAX PODDED VARIETIES.

Our prices include postage on packets, half pints and pints. On quarts and larger quantities add at the rate of 15c. per quart, if to be sent by mail.



Round-Pod Kidney Wax Bean.

Rustless Golden Wax.

The best general crop Bean. Very early and of excellent quality; pods flat, stringless, golden yellow, very fleshy; can be used either for snap or shelled beans. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 15c.; pint 25c., prepaid; qt., 25c.; peck \$1.50; bu., \$5.00, not prepaid.

Currie's Rust-proof Wax.

This variety is one of the best Wax Beans, is absolutely rust-proof; the pods grow long, flat, are very tender and of the finest quality. It is early, productive and a good all-round Bean. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bu., \$5.00, not prepaid.

The Bismark.

This is one of the most attractive and famous varieties of Wax Beans known in Germany. It is very early, the pods are produced in great profusion and average six inches in length, are almost transparent, exceedingly brittle and of very delicate flavor. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pt., 25c., prepaid; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.60; bu., \$6.00, not prepaid.

Round-Pod Kidney Wax.

The most valuable Wax Bean yet introduced. This handsome variety is an improved type of the well-known Wardwell's Kidney Wax, and, besides having that popular variety's luxuriant growth, it is also entirely stringless. The pods are round, long, straight and extremely handsome. It is an exceedingly heavy bearer, 100 pods having been counted on a single bush, and is fully as early in maturing its pods as the Wardwell's Kidney Wax, and is of excellent quality. We consider it very desirable, especially for the home garden. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 15c.; pint 25c., prepaid; quart 25c.; peck \$1.75; bu., \$6.00, not prepaid.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax.

This variety maturing a little later than the Golden Wax yields a large crop of long, flat, nearly straight, broad, creamy white, handsome pods. These are of good quality and always command a ready sale, making the variety one of the best for market gardening. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 15c.; pint 25c., prepaid; quart 25c.; peck \$1.60; bu., \$6.00, not prepaid.

Davis Kidney Wax.

The most hardy and productive wax podded bush bean in cultivation. The vine is rustless and very vigorous, bearing its pods near the center in clusters. The pods are invariably long, white, straight and handsome and when young are brittle, crisp and tender. Seed clear white, excellent for baking. One of the best for shipping as snap beans and of the greatest value as a market variety. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 15c.; pint 25c., prepaid; quart 25c.; peck \$1.60; bu., \$6.00, not prepaid.

Crystal White Wax.

An attractive and good variety. Vines large, spreading, very productive. Pods silvery-white, short, curved, round with crease in the back; very fleshy and brittle. Very desirable for pickles. Seed small white. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 15c.; pint 25c., prepaid; quart 25c.; peck \$1.75; bu., \$6.50, not prepaid.

German Black Wax or Butter Bean.

This is no doubt the earliest and one of the most productive of all Beans, and is positively rust-proof. Vines medium sized, very vigorous and hardy. Pods of medium length, borne well up from the ground, cylindrical, fleshy and of a clear, creamy white color, remaining a long time in condition for use as a snap. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 15c.; pint 25c., prepaid; quart 25c.; peck \$1.50; bu., \$5.00, not prepaid.

Jones' Stringless Wax.

A new and desirable yellow pod Bush Bean, with white seeds. The pods are round and plump, and attain a length of 5 to 7 inches. They are thick and fleshy, and as handsome in the basket as on the bush. The pod is perfectly stringless. The plants make a vigorous growth and are uniformly productive. A most valuable variety. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.75; bu., \$6.50, not prepaid.

GREEN PODDED VARIETIES.

Refugee, or Thousand to One.

Fifteen inches in height, branching freely, exceedingly hardy, with small, smooth leaves; highly esteemed for late planting and for canning and pickling. Pods long, cylindrical, green, becoming white streaked with purple as they mature; of good quality as snaps. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.50, not prepaid.

Extra Early Refugee.

The plants are equally as productive as the late variety and produce fine pods ten days to two weeks earlier. Pods are of a light green color, solidly fleshy and of mild flavor. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.15; bu., \$4.00, not prepaid.

Early Mohawk.

This sort is so much harder than the others that it can be planted earlier and often will furnish beans fit for use before any other kind. Vines large, stout, with large, coarse leaves; pods long, straight, coarse, flat, with long, tapering points. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.15; bu., \$4.00, not prepaid.

Extra Early Round Pod Red Valentine.

Our stock is a great improvement over the original Red Valentine. It is very early, often ready to pick in 45 days from sowing, the plants are very hardy and can therefore be planted very early. Pods are round, long, fleshy, rich green in color, when gathered young are practically stringless. It is extensively grown by truckers, especially in the South, but it is equally desirable for the home garden. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; qt., 20c.; pk. \$1.15; bu., \$4.00, not prepaid.

Best of All.

The vine is hardy and vigorous and produces an abundance of very straight, handsome pods, which when fit for use as snaps are very brittle. One of the hardiest and best of the green podded varieties. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.50, not prepaid.

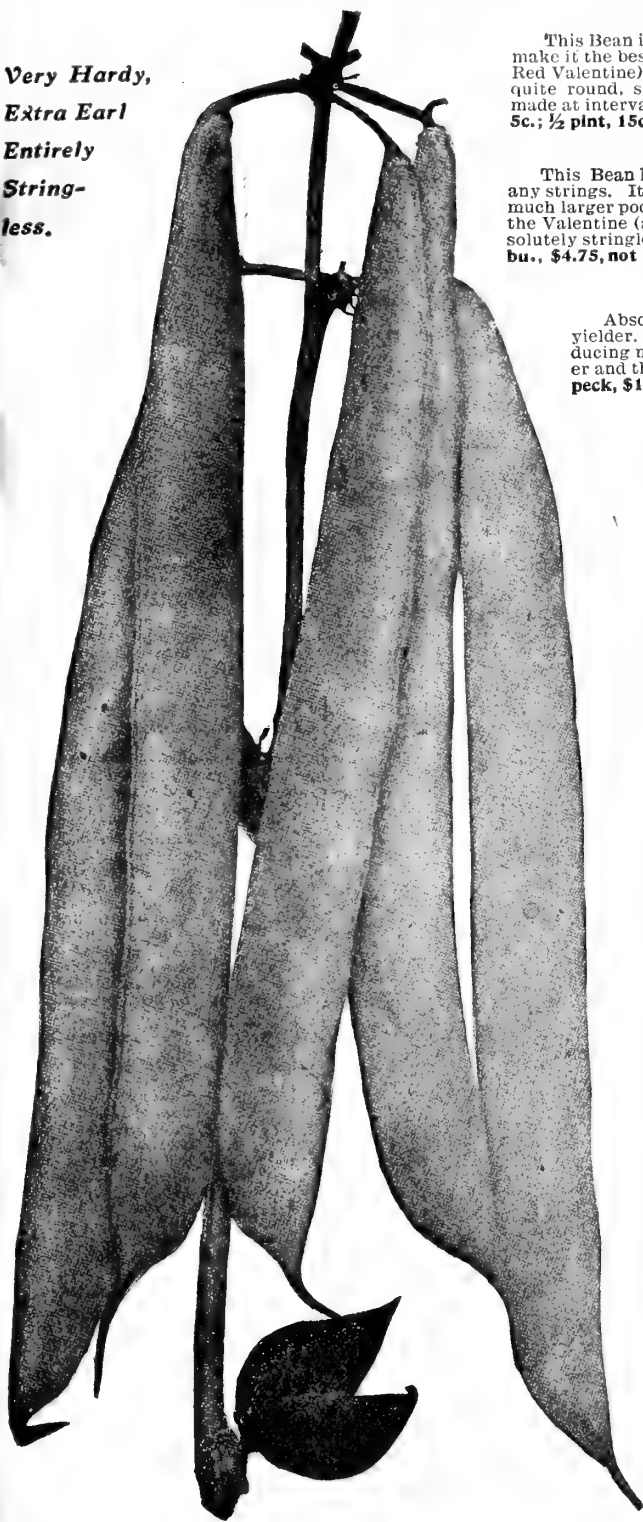
Early Long Yellow Six Weeks.

Vines large, vigorous, branching, very productive, with large leaves; pods long, straight, flat, handsome and when young of good quality. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.15; bu., \$4.00, not prepaid.

The Cost of the Very Best Seeds is so small, compared with the value of the resulting crops, that sensible planters know they cannot afford to risk seeds of doubtful pedigree,—and we know just as well that we cannot afford to risk our hard earned reputation by selling stock of uncertain character.

BEANS, Green Podded Varieties, Cont.

**Very Hardy,
Extra Earl
Entirely
String-
less.**



Stringless Green Pod.

Dutch Case Knife.

The pods are very long, flat, irregular, green, but later becoming creamy white. Seed clear white and of excellent quality, either green or dry. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.75, not prepaid.

Yard Long or Cuban Asparagus.

This is a real curiosity. We have measured pods over three feet long, though two feet is a more common length. Quality is very good, and pods are freely borne. Pkt. 10c., prepaid.

Stringless Green Pod.

This Bean is unequalled for the home garden. It has a combination of features that make it the best for this purpose. Very hardy, early (two or three days earlier than the Red Valentine), prolific and **absolutely stringless**. The pods are of a deep green color, quite round, straight and broad, with thick, meaty flesh. Repeated planting can be made at intervals of 12-14 days for a continued succession as late as September. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.40; bu., \$5.00, not prepaid.

Giant Stringless Green Pod.

This Bean has a much larger and handsomer pod than the Valentine, without any strings. It is distinct from the Stringless Green Pod, as the Giant Stringless has a much larger pod, and is a few days later. It is very prolific. Pods one-third larger than the Valentine (averaging five inches in length), full and fleshy, extremely crisp and **absolutely stringless**. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.35; bu., \$4.75, not prepaid.

Bountiful Stringless.

Absolutely stringless. Extra early. Tender, large podded and a bountiful yielder. An improved Long Yellow Six Weeks, being earlier, harder and producing many more, better and larger pods. It is equally valuable for the garden and the home garden. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.75, not prepaid.

Dwarf Horticultural.

The beans are very large, easily shelled, and although of quite different form, are about equal to the Lima in quality. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bu., \$4.75, not prepaid.

Large white Marrow.

Very early, productive and of excellent quality, either when green or dry. Pkt. 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.00, not prepaid.

Broad Windsor.

Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 10c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50, not prepaid.

Dwarf Lima Beans.

These Beans cannot be recommended too highly—no home garden should be without them.

Henderson's Bush Lima.

A perfect bush, about 18 inches high, maturing its first beans two weeks before any Pole Lima. The beans are of the size of the Sieva or small Pole Lima, and are of delicious quality. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.60, not prepaid.

Burpee's Dwarf Lima.

The plants grow 18 to 20 inches in height, and develop into magnificent circular bushes from 2 to 3 feet in diameter, each bush bearing from 50 to 150 large handsome pods. Beans are of the same size as the well known large Pole Limas. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.60, not prepaid.

Pole Beans.

Golden Cluster

A strong, vigorous grower, requiring a pole 6 to 8 feet high. It bears its bright golden yellow pods in clusters of 3 to 6 in the greatest abundance from July until cut down by the frost. It is stringless, and of very delicate flavor. The pods are six to eight inches long. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 25c.; peck, \$2.00, not prepaid.

Old Homestead or Kentucky Wonder.

By careful selection of seed stock we have greatly improved this grand old variety, so that it now pre-eminently stands at the head of all known varieties of Pole Beans in point of earliness, productiveness and fine table quality as a snap bean. It is ten days earlier than any other green Pole Bean, being fit for the table by the first of August. This Bean is enormously productive and entirely stringless. The pods, though large, cook tender and are delicious. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.60, not prepaid.

Golden Carmine Horticultural.

See description on first inside cover. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 20c.; pint, 35c., prepaid; quart, 40c.; peck, \$2.00, not prepaid.

Lazy Wife.

Pods are wonderfully broad, thick, and above all entirely stringless, and when fully grown are from four to six inches long. They are exceedingly rich, buttery and fine flavored when cooked. These beans are hardy, easily grown and most productive. One of the best later Pole Beans for snaps, the dry beans are excellent for winter use. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.75, not prepaid.

Tall German Black Wax.

A very good snap sort, maturing in seventy days from time of germination; also excellent for shell beans. Seeds are glossy black. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.75, not prepaid.

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry.

An old favorite, excellent both as snap and shell bean. Beans are large and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.75, not prepaid.

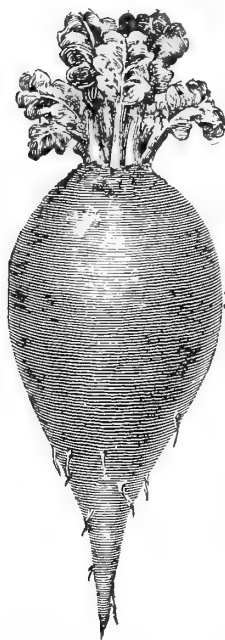
Cut Short or Corn Hill.

A very popular variety for planting amongst Corn. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.75, not prepaid.

King of the Garden Lima.

The best Pole Lima Bean. Vines very vigorous and productive. Pods very long, filled with four or five immense white beans of the finest quality. On account of its large pods it is a favorite with market gardeners. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.75, not prepaid.

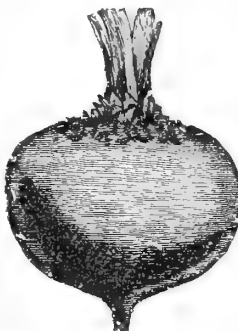
GARDEN BEETS.



**F. S. Co's Improved
½ Long Blood Beet.**

F. S. Co's Improved Half-Long Blood Beet.

The roots are symmetrical and of a dark blood red. The top is small and the foliage of a rich and uniformly dark color, so that not a light colored leaf is to be found in a field of 25 acres. Such a field is a beautiful sight. In form this elegant Beet is thick at the top, tapering to a point, and is only half as long as the Long Blood. It is always smooth and handsome, very sweet, crisp and tender. It never becomes woody. The best Beet for winter use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c., prepaid.



Crosby's Improved Egyptian.

(See cut of this variety at left.)

This variety is sown more than any other where an extra early beet is wanted for forcing in frames, as well as for first sowing outside. It becomes fit for use sooner than any other kind. The shape is very desirable, not so flat as the Egyptian, nor as round as the Eclipse. Flesh bright red with zones of a darker shade, fine quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c., prepaid.



Market Gardener's Beet

Edmand's Blood Turnip.

Very uniform. Root always smooth, round and handsome, top small, of good marketable size, and among the best for table use. Color dark red; crisp, tender and sweet; good keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c., prepaid.

Dewing's Blood Turnip.

Top medium sized; leaf stem and veins dark red; leaf green; root dark red, turnip-shaped with flesh carmine red, zoned with lighter shade, tender, sweet and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c., prepaid.

Long Smooth Blood.

Long, slender roots, seldom more than two inches through; matures rather late, but is an excellent keeper. We have a very fine strain. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c., prepaid.

Market Gardener's Beet.

This grows very symmetrical in form, with but few fibrous roots and small tap root. When of the same age as the Egyptian it is larger, and continues to grow until late in the Fall, attaining a large size and making a good seiling and eating Beet for Winter. When cooked the beets are a beautiful dark red throughout, fine grained and unsurpassed in quality. The skin is a deep blood red, the color of the flesh alternates in layers of blood red and light red. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c., prepaid.

Extra Early Egyptian Blood Turnip.

One of the best varieties for the kitchen garden and for first early crop out of doors. Has small top, leaf-stem and veins dark red; leaf dark green, dotted with red; root very dark red, rounded on top but flat beneath, with very small tap root; flesh dark red, zoned with lighter shade; hard, crisp and tender when young. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c., prepaid.

Early Blood Turnip.

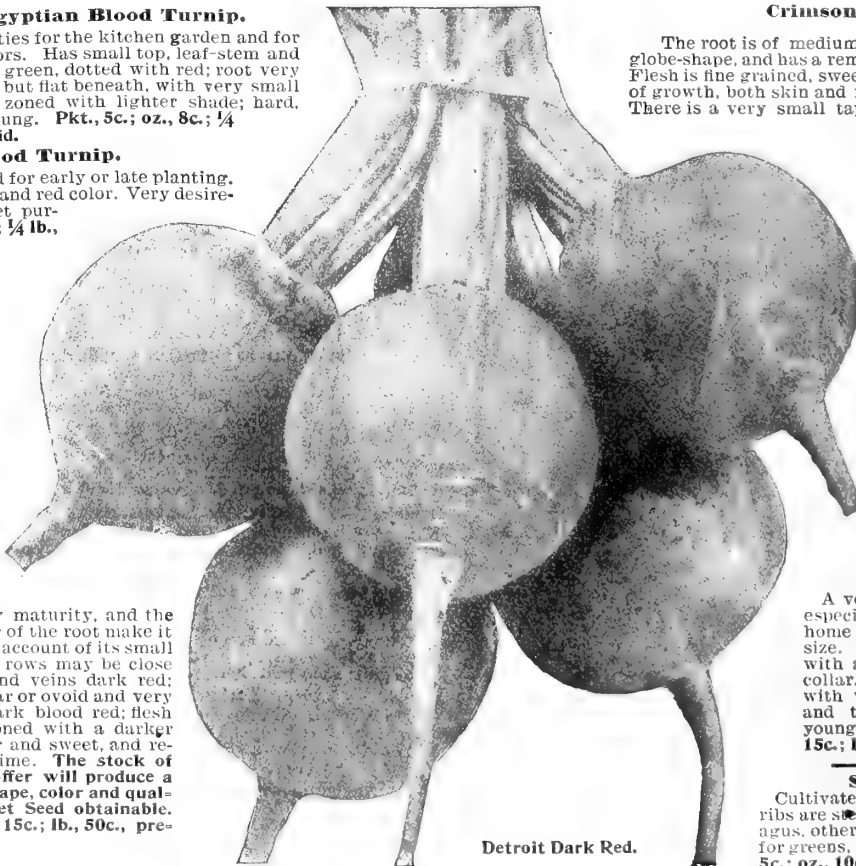
An old stand-by; good for early or late planting. Of fine form, good flavor and red color. Very desirable for home or market purposes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c., prepaid.

Early Bassano.

Very early, flesh of a light color, sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c., prepaid.

Detroit Dark Red.

Long experience has shown this variety to be the best deep red turnip beet, not only for market gardeners, but also for home use. It is also by far the best for canning, making a strikingly handsome product, much superior to that obtained from any other variety. Its small, upright-growing top, early maturity, and the splendid shape and color of the root make it popular everywhere. On account of its small upright growing top the rows may be close together. Leaf-stem and veins dark red; blade green; root globular or ovoid and very smooth; color of skin dark blood red; flesh deep vermilion red, zoned with a darker shade, very crisp, tender and sweet, and remaining so for a long time. The stock of this variety which we offer will produce a crop more uniform in shape, color and quality than any other Beet Seed obtainable. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c., prepaid.



Detroit Dark Red.

Crimson Globe.

The root is of medium size, of very handsome globe-shape, and has a remarkably smooth surface. Flesh is fine grained, sweet and tender in all stages of growth, both skin and flesh are deep, rich red. There is a very small tap root. The leaves are small, very dark green, and borne on slender, upright growing stems. The fine shape and color of the roots, their tenderness, fine flavor, and early maturity render them popular with all who plant them. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c., prepaid.

Columbia.

This distinct new beet is early, of finest quality and great uniformity in size and shape of roots. It is of turnip-shape, with smooth, clear skin and deep blood red flesh of the finest quality; it does not become tough and woody when of large size; tops are small. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c., prepaid.

Early Eclipse.

A very early maturing Beet, especially desirable for the home garden. Top of medium size. Roots nearly globular, with a small tap and a small collar. Flesh bright red, zoned with white, very sweet, crisp and tender, especially when young. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c., prepaid.

Swiss Chard.

Cultivated for its leaves. The mid-ribs are served and served as Asparagus, other portions of the leaf used for greens, same as Spinach. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c., prepaid.

THE NEW
Roosevelt
...OATS...

The Oats that does things.
The greatest Oats ever introduced.
A beautiful, early, white variety of vigorous growth, enormous productiveness, with strong, stiff straw, that stands up well when other kinds lodge.
See page 23 for description and the \$500.00 Cash Prizes which we offer in connection with the introduction of this Oats.

Farmer Seed Co's., American Grown Cabbage Seed.

First Early Sorts.

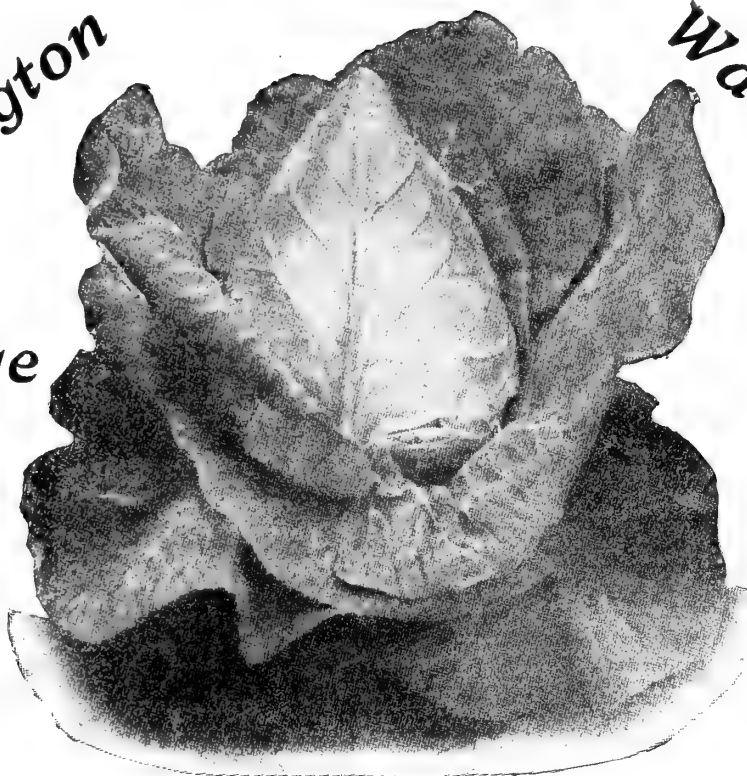
THE NEW

Washington

Cabbage

EXTRA
EARLY

A LONG KEEPER



Wakefield

Seed.....

LARGE
SOLID HEADS

A GOOD SHIPPER

All gardeners are quite familiar with the Wakefield Cabbages that description is unnecessary. The above illustration, taken from a photo. shows the character of the **Washington Wakefield**, and it is perhaps sufficient to say that this leads all other strains of this popular class in **earliness and size of head**. It grows remarkably uniform, the heads being of very even size and shape. It is fully as early as the Jersey Wakefield, and produces twice as much per acre, many heads weighing from 8 to 10 pounds and being solid as a rock. It is a good keeper and deservedly popular with shippers. It is the **best large, early sort to grow for the market**. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00, prepaid.

Early Spring.

The earliest flat head Cabbage. As early as the Jersey Wakefield, stem short, heart very small, making almost entire head fit for use, quality extremely fine, small veins, no sign of coarseness. It has very few outer leaves, thus allowing close planting, yielding more heads on the same space than any other variety. Plant about 21 inches apart, this will allow about 1300 plants per acre.

A very valuable variety for extra early market and for home use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00, prepaid.

Early Jersey Wakefield.

The standard sort and market gardener's favorite. The heads are hard, compact, solid, and of conical shape. The seed we offer is first class, sure to give satisfaction. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.60, prepaid.

Charleston or Large Wakefield.

A strain in which the plant is larger, and a little later than Early Jersey Wakefield, the head being fully as solid, but less pointed, and considerably larger. Exceedingly hardy and on account of its earliness and size of head it is deservedly a very popular sort with market gardeners and shippers to follow Jersey Wakefield. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.60, prepaid.

Minnesota's Earliest.

The earliest pointed head Cabbage, producing heads of good size fully a week ahead of the Jersey Wakefield. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.60, prepaid.

F. S. Co's Improved Winningstadt.

(The Prussian Prize Stock.) The popularity of the Winningstadt Cabbage in all sections of the world is proverbial, but there is a great difference in the quality of the stocks. Some will produce heads of twice the size of others; the finest is grown in Northern Prussia. It is from this section that this famous strain was introduced a few years since, which has become very popular with our market gardeners, and especially so with the Germans; it is invaluable. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.35, prepaid.

Glory of Enkhousen.

A novelty from Holland, introduced a few years ago, which is going to stay. It is very early, only little later than Jersey Wakefield, but produces quite large ball-shaped heads, **double the size of the Jersey Wakefield**, which are extremely solid, fine ribbed, exceedingly tender and of the finest flavor; it keeps in fine condition for a long time. The plants are very dwarf and compact, allowing close planting. A money-maker for the market gardener and a fine Cabbage for the home garden. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00, prepaid.

Our Cabbage Seed is grown under our own general supervision, and we know from experience, covering a period of over twenty years, that there is no Seed which is more reliable, and none that can be more implicitly depended upon than our own American grown Seed.

Gentlemen:

"Last year everything I got of you was splendid. I don't think anyone will miss it when they send to you for Seeds"

Yours truly,

F. J. Stroup,

Codington County, South Dakota,

April 12th, 1907.

Dear Sirs:

"Your Onion Seed is the best I ever grew, always gives satisfaction."

Yours truly,

Harry L. Greenly, Ward County, North Dakota.

May 10th, 1907.

CABBAGE, Second Early or Summer Sorts.

ALL-HEAD

—OR—

SURPRISE



**MOST
RELIABLE
CABBAGE
RAISED.**

**BEST
SECOND
EARLY
VARIETY.**

If a gardener were to plant but **one** kind of Cabbage, he could get none that would answer **all** purposes as well as the **All-Head Early**. Nothing better of its kind is within reach of the cultivator. It is the **earliest of the large flat-headed Cabbages**, at least a week in advance and one-third larger than Henderson's Early Summer. The deep, flat heads are remarkably uniform in shape, size and color, with finer ribs than on other flat kinds; they are very tender and the quality is excellent.

It is suitable for growing in Spring and early Summer, and is also very fine for Winter use.

The **All-head Early** is one of the most **profitable** cabbages to grow, as, on account of its compact habit of growth, a close planting can be made. Should be planted $3 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, which allows about 9500 plants per acre, and is about 1000 heads more than can be grown of any other large cabbage per acre. It is a grand variety for the home garden and one of the very best to grow for the market. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.60, prepaid.**

The Volga.

For full description see inside first cover. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.; lb., \$3.00, prepaid.**

Henderson's Early Summer.

This superior Cabbage is about double the size of Jersey Wakefield, and ten days later. Having short outer leaves it can be planted closer than most sorts. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.60, prepaid.**

Henderson's Succession.

It is about a week later than Early Summer, but double its size, and remarkably uniform in size and shape. It is certainly a good cabbage, and should be included in every order. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75, prepaid.**

All Seasons.

A greatly improved strain of Early Flat Dutch. Heads very large, round, often nearly spherical, but usually somewhat flattened; they are very solid and of the best quality, keeping as well as the winter sorts. Plants are very vigorous and are sure to head; leaves large, smooth and of bluish color. Remarkable for its ability to stand the hot sun and dry weather. Our trial has shown that heads which were fit for market by July 10th, were still salable September 10th, the only change being increased size and density. **One of the very best sorts for general cultivation. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75, prepaid; 5 lbs., \$8.00; 10 lbs., \$15.00, not prepaid.**

Holland or Danish Ball-Head.

The most remarkable Cabbage yet produced, and altho introduced only a few years ago, it is a great favorite with all who have grown it. The heads, which are very solid and deep, are of medium size, averaging about eight pounds in weight; in color they are entirely distinct, being a fine white. Their quality is superior, and they keep better than any other sort, being as solid and perfect when taken up in the Spring as when put away in the Fall. Our seed is American grown and sure to produce the finest and best heads. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00, prepaid; 5 lbs., \$8.75; 10 lbs., \$16.00, not prepaid.**

Surehead.

A good main crop variety. Always sure to make fine heads, even in the most unfavorable seasons. The heads are remarkably uniform, very hard, firm and fine in texture, and weigh from 10 to 15 pounds each. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.60, prepaid.**

New 100-Weight.

This is the largest Cabbage known, except Marblehead Mammoth; remarkable for its immense size, firm heart and superior heading properties. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00, prepaid.**

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch.

An excellent second early variety, producing fine large heads. Highly valued both for its fine quality and ability to resist heat. Heads very solid, broad, round, flattened on top, tender and fine grained. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50, prepaid.**

Summer Hollander or Early Danish Ball-Head.

Differing from the Winter Hollander in ripening several weeks earlier and being of a greenish color, but closely resembling it in shape, density, weight and its keeping qualities. Its earliness will make it available for commercial purposes all summer. It should be given a trial in every garden. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00, prepaid.**

Short Stem Drumhead.

Heads very large, extra hard, solid, round, flattened on the top, uniform in size and shape. It has a very short stem, and grows very compactly, the leaves all turning in to form the head, with very few outer leaves, thus allowing it to be set very closely together. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.60, prepaid.**

Filderkraut.

A great favorite with the Germans. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.60, prepaid.**

Late or Autumn and Winter Sorts.

Houseman Late Flat Dutch.

One of the largest and best of the late market sorts. A strain of Late Flat Dutch Cabbage of which the plants are very vigorous and hardy. The leaves are very large and broad; the stem of moderate height; the head large and very solid. A hardy and very sure heading sort. Always forms a large handsome head which keeps better than those of most kinds. Particularly desirable for those who wish to raise large quantities of cabbage for Fall shipment. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75, prepaid.**

Stonemason Drumhead.

By many gardeners this is considered one of the most reliable varieties for Fall and Winter use. The plants are of medium size with only a very moderate number of leaves. Stem medium length, heads of good size, round and slightly flattened, very solid, crisp, tender, and entirely free from the strong flavor found in many late sorts. It is one of the few cabbages that is certain to please both the amateur and the market gardener. Our stock, we believe, is unequalled by any other firm. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00, prepaid.**

CABBAGE, Late or Autumn and Winter Sorts, Cont.**F.S. CO'S SELECTED PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH.**

A very fine strain of Late Flat Dutch which we can recommend as a **sure heading variety**, producing **very large, solid heads**, weighing 20 to 30 pounds each, of dark green color and excellent flavor; it is a good keeper. We have taken great care in the selecting of heads for seed and our strain is very pure. Our **Selected Premium Flat Dutch** is one of the best **Fall shipping Cabbages**, and unsurpassed for general table use. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50, prepaid; 5 lbs., \$6.50; 10 lbs., \$12.50, by express not prepaid.**

Marblehead Mammoth.

This is the largest kind of the Cabbage family in the world; heads are most desirable in a cabbage. It is always sure to head, hard and as solid as a rock. The large, broad heads are very thick through, rounded at the top, fine grained and tender. It has such small outer leaves that it can be planted much closer than the ordinary late sorts. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00, prepaid.**

Autumn King.

It produces enormous, solid heads of that dark shade of green which is most desirable in a cabbage. It is always sure to head, hard and as solid as a rock. The large, broad heads are very thick through, rounded at the top, fine grained and tender. It has such small outer leaves that it can be planted much closer than the ordinary late sorts. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.60, prepaid.**

Luxemburger or Hard Head.

It makes a very hard head of good size and extraordinary weight, and is remarkable for its keeping qualities. When buried over winter and then marketed, it will command the highest price. One of the most profitable kinds to grow, especially for the market gardener. This variety was first grown by a German gardener near Chicago, and proved so valuable that the seed has frequently been sold at \$1 per ounce, and more when it was scarce, as it always has been in demand by the gardeners who know it. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00, prepaid.**

Bridgeport Drumhead.

It is shipped more largely than any other from the Chicago market, and possesses all the points desired by large growers. It makes a large, firm, round head, which seldom bursts. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00, prepaid.**

RED CABBAGE.**Extra Early Dark Red Erfurt.**

The earliest and finest Red Cabbage. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.60, prepaid.**

Mammoth Rock Red.

Heads as large as the Flat Dutch, deep red to the center. Hard as a rock. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.60, prepaid.**

SAVOY CABBAGE.**Dwarf Ulm Savoy.**

A very good early variety. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50, prepaid.**

Improved American.

The best of the late Savoy, either for home use or the market. Of fine flavor, heads very compact, showy, with fine savoyed or crumpled leaves. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50, prepaid.**

**Dwarf Ulm Savoy.****CAULIFLOWER.****Extra Early Paris.**

Good for forcing; a standard early variety. **Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 30c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., \$1.50, prepaid.**

Autumn Giant.

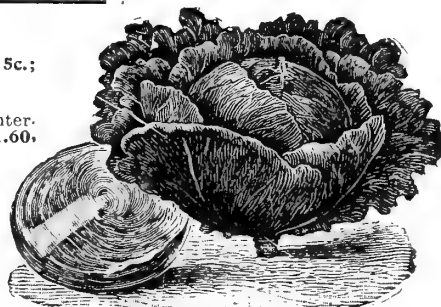
A large, late variety, well protected by foliage. **Pkt., 5c.; ½ oz., 30c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., \$1.75, prepaid.**

Large Late Algiers.

This is one of the best late varieties. It is largely grown for fall use, never failing to produce large, fine heads. Very popular with market gardeners and canners. **Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 35c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., \$2.00, prepaid.**

Dry Weather or Danish Giant.

A valuable novelty, forming very large, firm and snow-white heads, about a week later than the Snowball. It requires less moisture than the other varieties and is especially adapted for growing in dry localities. **Pkt., 15c.; ¼ oz., 70c.; ½ oz., \$1.20; oz., \$2.00; ¼ lb., \$7.50, prepaid.**

**F. S. Co's Selected Extra Early Snowball.****Red Erfurt.****Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt.**

One of the best that can be had at any price, and growers will find this a very superior strain. It is of dwarf, compact growth, with short stalk. The heads are beautiful, white, very large and firm, measuring from 8 to 10 inches across, of fine grain, and form quickly. **Pkt., 15c.; ¼ oz., 70c.; ½ oz., \$1.20; oz., \$2.00; ¼ lb., \$7.50, prepaid;**

F. S. Co's Selected Extra Early Snowball.

For forcing under glass during winter and early spring, or for planting later in the open ground, no stock of Snowball can surpass it, and no Cauliflower ever grown is more satisfactory. With reasonably favorable conditions every plant will form a large, solid, snow-white head of fine quality. The plants are compact, with few narrow upright leaves, and can be set closely together. Our Snowball is the earliest variety; we supply the most critical trade. **Pkt., 15c.; ¼ oz., 70c.; ½ oz., \$1.20; oz., \$2.00; ¼ lb., \$7.50, prepaid.**

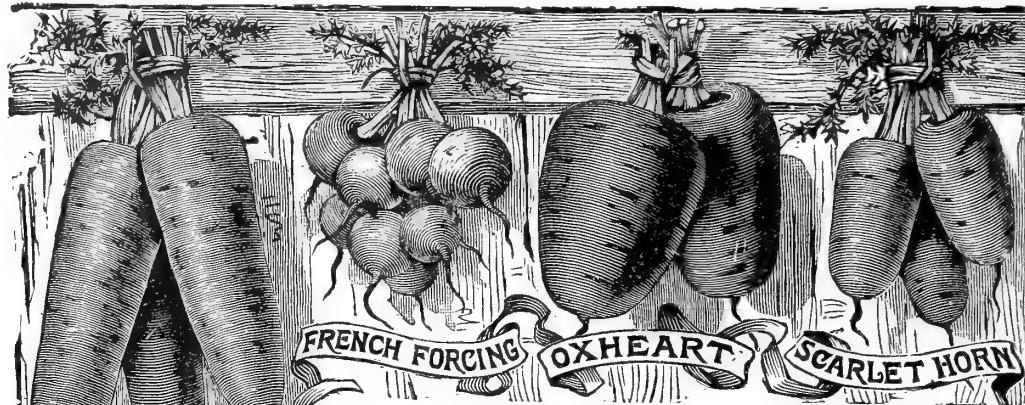


TABLE CARROTS.

Our stocks are very pure, true to type and will produce roots of even form and color which mature uniformly.

Danvers Half Long.

This is considered the best variety for general crop, and is a first-class Carrot for all kinds of soil. Roots are of a rich, dark orange color, grow to a good large size, tapering uniformly to a blunt point, and are smooth and handsome. They are easily harvested and a good keeper. This Carrot is excellent for table use, and, owing to its productiveness, is also largely grown for feeding purposes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c., prepaid.

F. S. Co's Superior Market.

Resembles Danvers Half Long, but of finer texture; flesh deep orange nearly to the center, leaving but a very small core; finest Carrot for the market or table use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00, prepaid.

Earliest French Forcing.

The earliest small round variety, much used for first early forcing. Color reddish orange; it bunches very nicely; used largely for market, as well as the kitchen garden. Quality the best. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c., prepaid.

Early Scarlet Horn. (Stump Rooted.)

Popular for forcing and early garden use. Flesh deep orange, fine grained; agreeable flavor; small top. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c., prepaid.

Guerande or Oxheart.

Tops small for the size of the roots, which are comparatively short but often reach a diameter of five inches, terminating abruptly in a small tap root. Flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet. This variety is especially desirable for soil so hard and stiff that longer rooted sorts would not thrive in it. When young the roots are excellent for table use and when mature are equally good for stock. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c., prepaid.

Chantenay.

A first-class table variety; stump rooted, smooth, and about 5 to 6 inches long and broad shouldered. The flesh is of a beautiful, rich orange color and of the finest quality; is medium early with small tops. Undoubtedly is one of the best in quality for the market and private garden, while its great productiveness makes it very desirable as a field sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c., prepaid.

Late Long Red Altringham.

A well known standard sort. Roots are smooth, fine grained, of large size, beautiful dark red color and of superior quality. The yield is very large, especially on light, deep soil. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 55c., prepaid.

Improved Long Orange. (Pointed-Rooted.)

The standard late variety; very handsome and uniform in shape; deep orange color; good flavor; yields very heavily. Requires a deep soil; plants should stand 8 inches apart in 18 inch drills for roots to attain their full size. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 55c., prepaid.

BEST CARROTS FOR STOCK.

THE value of the Carrots as a food for stock is not appreciated in this country as it should be. They make a wholesome addition to the Winter feed of all stock and are very valuable when fed to dairy cows, producing an increased flow of rich milk and imparting a beautiful golden yellow color to the butter. They should be fed regularly to horses, particularly colts, in Winter and Spring, and condition powders will not be needed, and distemper and similar diseases will not be known. We urge a more general use of the Carrots among our customers for feeding stock, knowing their value will be appreciated when better known.

Mastodon Carrot.

This will give the greatest yield, per acre, of any Carrot grown. The roots are short, and very heavy at the shoulder, consequently they are very easily harvested. The flesh is white, crisp, solid and very sweet in flavor. A yield of 15 to 20 tons, and more, per acre is very frequently obtained. They do not easily break in pulling or storing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 55c., prepaid; lb., 45c.; 5 lbs., \$2.00, not prepaid.

Victoria Carrot.

The largest and unquestionably the heaviest cropping yellow Carrot in cultivation. The roots are remarkably fine, very symmetrical, and of excellent quality, possessing high feeding properties. It is especially adapted for rich land, although a heavy cropper on all soils. It is easily harvested, as the roots grow largely above the ground, and will suit all those who grow it. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 55c., prepaid; lb., 45c.; 5 lbs., \$2.00, not prepaid.

Long White Belgian.

A variety with long, slender roots, about one-third of which grows above the surface of the ground, thus making it easy to pull. It is very productive, highly nutritious and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 55c., prepaid; lb., 45c.; 5 lbs., \$2.00, not prepaid.

Large Yellow Belgian.

This sort is very similar to the White Belgian, except in color. Its strong point is its keeping quality, making it of especial value for late feeding. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 55c., prepaid; lb., 45c.; 5 lbs., \$2.00, not prepaid.

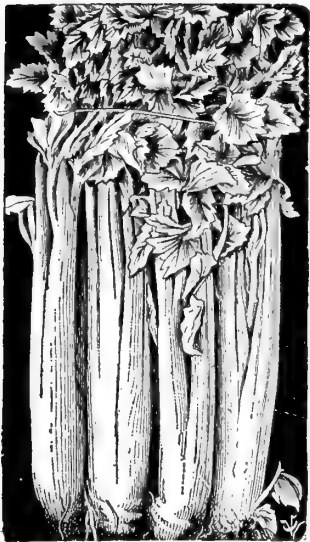
Mammoth White Vosges.

A field variety, one of the best for feeding cattle. The roots are very thick at the neck, narrowing abruptly to the point, and are about 8 inches long, with a diameter of 4 to 5 inches. They are easily pulled and especially suitable for shallow soils. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 55c., prepaid; lb., 45c.; 5 lbs., \$2.00, not prepaid.



Mastodon Carrot.

Victoria Carrot.

**Golden Self Blanching.****Kalamazoo or Dwarf White Solid.**

A good variety for winter and spring use. It is of a beautiful cream color throughout; of very large size, quick growth and of a stiff, close habit; remarkably solid, thick and closely set. One of the most solid, crisp-eating and deliciously flavored varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, prepaid.

CELERIAC.**Large Erfurt.**

Roots large, smooth, turnip shaped and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, prepaid.

Apple Shaped.

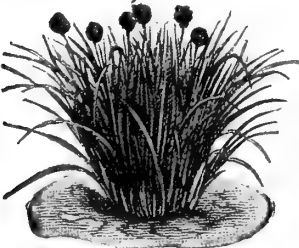
Roots large, round and smooth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, prepaid.

Large Smooth Prague.

Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, prepaid.

**Celeriac Erfurt.****CHICORY. (Large Rooted.)**

Much used in Europe as a substitute for coffee. In the fall the roots should be taken up and dried, and when required for use should be roasted and ground like coffee. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c., prepaid.

**Chives.****CHIVES.**

An onion-like plant which by some is highly esteemed for use as a salad, and the green stems afford a very pleasant onion flavor for soups. Also, the plant makes an excellent ornamental garden bed edging which may frequently be cut, a new growth of leaves appearing soon after each cutting. The seed may be sown in rows in place, or in boxes and transplanted. The plants are productive during 2 or 3 years and may be then taken up, divided and reset. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c., prepaid.

CELERY.**White Plume.**

This is the earliest and most easily blanched, but does not keep well taken from the trenches. The plants grow rapidly and blanch easily during the summer months. Later in the fall the central stalks and leaves are of a pure snowy whiteness, even without earthing up, but stalks should be gathered together and earthed up, as in other varieties, so as to produce close, attractive bunches. It does not compare favorably with the Golden Self Blanching either in flavor or solidity. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, prepaid.

Golden Yellow Self Blanching.

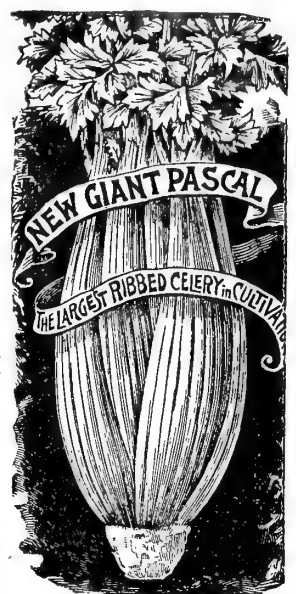
This is the best Celery for early use, in fact the only variety now grown extensively for all markets as an early Celery. Plants of a yellowish green color, but as they mature the inner stems and leaves turn a beautiful golden yellow, which adds much to their attractiveness. It is self blanching to a remarkable degree, though boards are generally used to hasten it. The handsome color, crispness, tenderness, freedom from stringiness and fine nutty flavor of this variety make it only necessary to be tried in order to establish it as the standard of excellence as an early sort. Our seed is grown by the introducer in Paris; it is the best strain in the market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, prepaid.

Dwarf Golden Heart.

A well-known and popular variety. It is one of the best keepers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, prepaid.

Old Celery Seed.

Used in flavoring soups, pickles, etc. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c., prepaid.

**Giant Pascal.**

We recommend it as being of the very best quality for fall and early winter use. It blanches to a beautiful yellowish white color; is very solid and crisp, and of a fine nutty flavor. The stalk is very thick, the upper portion nearly round, but broadening and flattening toward the base; blanching very quickly with little banking up. An admirable keeper. With rich soil and high culture this variety will give splendid satisfaction as a large growing sort for fall and early winter use. In the South it is prized more than almost any other kind. One of the best kinds for the market gardener. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, prepaid.

COLLARDS.**Georgia, Southern or Creole.**

We offer the true white or green stemmed sort so extensively used in the South, where it furnishes an abundance of food for the table or for stock. Forms a large, open head, or a mass of leaves on a tall stem. Freezing does not injure but rather improves the quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c., prepaid.

CRESS.**Fine Curled or Pepper Grass.**

Quick growing; leaves finely cut and feathery, like a good Parsley; growth dwarf and compact; ornamental, crisp and pungent; very refreshing. Oz., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c., prepaid.

Water Cress.

Highly esteemed as a salad during the spring and fall. Also used as a garnish for meats during the winter. Seed may be started readily in pans or boxes with very moist earth, and the young plants transplanted to shallow water. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c., prepaid.

CORN SALAD.**Large Round-Leaved, Large-Seeded.**

This is a hardy quick growing plant; the leaves furnish a good substitute for Lettuce during the winter. Sown in the fall. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 60c., prepaid.

**Corn Salad.****...POP CORN...****New Red Rice.**

In beauty, earliness, productiveness, crispness and tenderness it cannot be excelled. Pkt., 5c; ½ pint, 10c; pint, 20c., prepaid; lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 65c., not prepaid.

White Rice.

One of the finest and most prolific Pop Corns grown; largely planted; very good. No variety is superior to this for parching. Pkt., 5c; ½ pint, 10c; pint, 20c., prepaid; lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 65c., not prepaid.

Mapledale.

It pops a clear white, and is of the finest quality. The originator of this variety has counted as many as nineteen ears to a stalk. It is certainly at the head of the list of Pop Corns. Pkt., 5c; ½ pint, 10c; pint, 20c., prepaid; lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 65c., not prepaid.

Queen's Golden.

Its exceeding tenderness when popped, together with its delicious and delicate taste make it one of the best. Pkt., 5c; ½ pint, 10c; pint, 20c., prepaid; lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 40c; 10 lbs., 65c., not prepaid.

SWEET CORN, Early Varieties.

Mammoth White Cory.

The largest and best extra early variety. Each stalk produces two or more large fine shaped ears, which are fit for use before those of any other large sort. The ears are twelve-rowed, very symmetrical and handsome, with no openings between the rows at the base. The grain is large, broad, very white and of remarkably good quality. The size and beauty of this variety give it a ready sale, even when the market is over-stocked. The best variety for the Northern garden, and the only one grown now for early corn by market gardeners in this State. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; quart, 20c.; peck \$1.25; bu., \$4.00, not prepaid.

White Cob Cory.

The plants are usually about four and one-half feet high and bear two or even three ears, which are eight-rowed with large, somewhat coarse, but very sweet and tender grain. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.00, not prepaid.

Red Cob Cory.

Hardier than the White Cob variety. This popular extra early variety succeeds well where the summer is short, cool and moist. Ears six inches in length, with eight rows of white, broad grains. The cob is red. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.00, not prepaid.

Golden Bantam.

Golden Bantam.

Of extreme hardness, can be planted earlier than any other true Sweet Corn, and will then produce the earliest supply of corn for the table. The ears are about six inches in length, completely filled with eight rows of golden yellow grains, extending to the rounded tip. The flavor is exceptionally rich and sugary. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.75; bu., \$6.00, not prepaid.

Early Minnesota.

This old and deservedly popular variety is one of the best early sorts for the market and the private garden. Stalks about five feet high, bearing one or two ears, which are long and eight-rowed; kernels very broad, sweet, and tender, not shrinking much in drying. Our stock will be found uniform and of the best quality. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.00, not prepaid.

White Mexican.

A new white variety that has all the good qualities of sweetness and flavor of the old dark type. It is one of the earliest to mature, furnishing edible ears from four to six days ahead of the Cory. The ears, in size and shape, are like those of the Black Mexican. For the home garden it is one of the best. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bu., \$5.00, not prepaid.

Crosby's.

This is a favorite second-early variety, with ten to twelve rows of fine grains of excellent quality. The ears are about seven inches in length; is largely used for canning. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pt., 10c.; pt., 20c., prepaid; qt., 20c.; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00, not prepaid.



Mammoth White Cory.

Peep o' Day.

This most valuable sort, of Minnesota origin, is a few days earlier than the Mammoth White Cory. The stalks grow from three to four feet high. Ears average from five to six inches in length, are of perfect form and good quality. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bu., \$5.00; not prepaid.

Peep o' Day.

Kendel's Early Giant.

A variety of sterling merit. The ears are large, measuring eight to nine inches long, thick through, with ten or more rows of plump and purest-white kernels, that are of the most deliciously sweet and sugary flavor. Very early for so large-eared sort; in fact, it is several days earlier than Crosby's Early, which gives it the distinction of being an early; and at the same time it is a large eared variety. Gardeners report this sweet corn ready for use in 60 days when grown on sandy soil, and in seventy-two on heavy ground. Kendel's Early Giant was introduced about ten years ago, and it has given the greatest satisfaction ever since, to both market gardeners and home gardeners alike, and the demand for this superior variety is increasing with each season. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bu., \$5.00, not prepaid.

Jan. 12th, 1907,

"I have ordered seeds from the Farmer Seed Co., for five years, always having good success with same and finding everything as represented."

L. F. Threut,
Eastland Co., Texas.

Medium Early Varieties.

Perry's Hybrid.

This is a very popular eastern variety. Stalks about six feet high, bearing two large, twelve or fourteen-rowed ears which often have a red or pink cob; grain medium sized, cooking very white and tender. Matures a little later than the Minnesota. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.00, not prepaid.

Black Mexican.

This corn, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white, but the ripe grain is black or bluish-black. It is surpassed by none in tenderness and fine quality. For family use we consider it the most desirable second early sort. Stalk about six feet high. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pt., 10c.; pt., 20c., prepaid; qt., 20c.; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.00, not prepaid.

Hickox Hybrid.

Earlier than Stowell's Evergreen, and makes a large, attractive ear of very white and handsome grain. It is one of the best varieties for canners' use. By planting it the same time as Stowell's Evergreen the season will be lengthened considerably, as the Hickox will be about through by the time Stowell's Evergreen comes in; very prolific, ordinarily ever stalk will have two large, well developed ears. The best sort for drying. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint 10c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.00, not prepaid.

Old Colony.

A remarkably productive, medium early variety, averaging 3 ears on every stalk. The ears are of large size and well filled out. In quality, flavor and sweetness it is not excelled. A great favorite for canning on account of the long kernels. Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.00, not prepaid.

SWEET CORN, Late Varieties.

New White Evergreen.

Bred from one pure white-grained ear, discovered in the Stowell's some years ago, it has been developed into a beautiful, white, large-eared Evergreen variety, much superior to the old Stowell's. It has slimmer and shorter stalks, broader and more vigorous, deep green foliage, and is earlier by several days in producing ears suitable for the table than the Stowell's. Ears set low on the stalk and are very large. Grains are pure white, very sugary and are tightly set from butt to tip. The ears remain long in edible condition, like those of a true Evergreen. A most desirable variety for the home garden, but especially for the canner. **Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bushel \$5.00, not prepaid.**

New Early Evergreen.

In this variety we have all the good qualities of that old standard, Stowell's Evergreen, with quite an important point in addition, namely that of earliness. It is about ten days earlier with fully as large an ear, and also equal to it in every other respect. **Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00, not prepaid.**

Stowell's Evergreen.

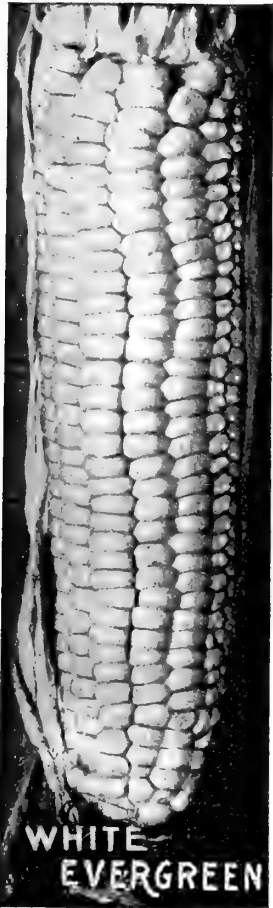
Recognized everywhere as the standard variety for market and home use. Remains longer in green state than most other sorts. Very large ears with deep and remarkably sweet grains. Our stock is of the finest quality, grown from selected ears. **Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00, not prepaid.**

Mammoth Sugar.

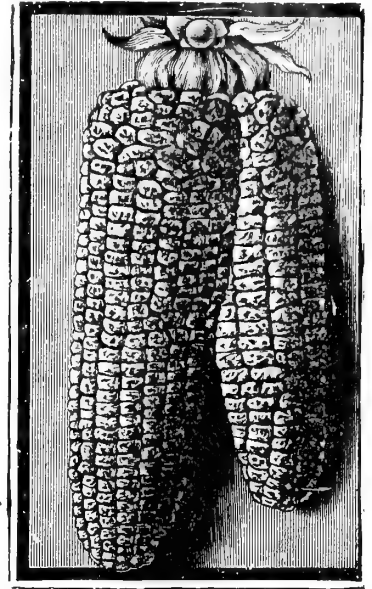
The largest late variety, having ears of mammoth size with 14 to 20 rows. Quality excellent, and not exceeded by other kinds. It is a week later than Stowell's Evergreen. **Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 10c.; pint, 20c., prepaid; quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.50; bushel, \$5.00, not prepaid.**

Country Gentleman.

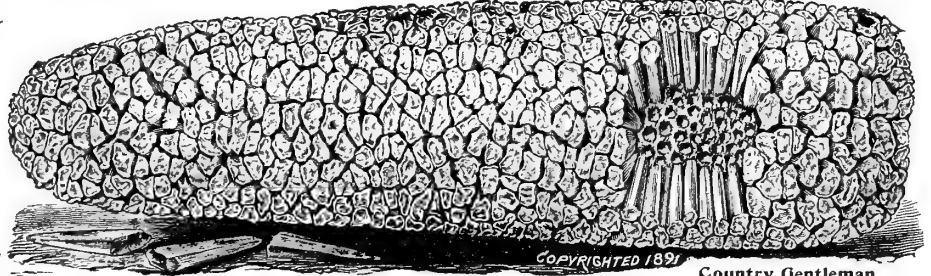
One of the most delicious and sweetest of all Sweet Corns. It is extremely productive, the stalks averaging three ears and sometimes have as many as five. The small, irregular kernels are very deep and pure white in color. Ears average nine inches in length. Our seed stock has been especially selected for sweetness and productiveness. **Pkt., 5c.; ½ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid; quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.75; bu., \$6.00, not prepaid.**



WHITE
EVERGREEN



New Early Evergreen.



Country Gentleman.

Pharaoh's Dream.

(See Novelties.) **Pkt. 10c.; ½ pint, 20c.; pint, 35c., prepaid.**

...CUCUMBERS...

Early Green Cluster.

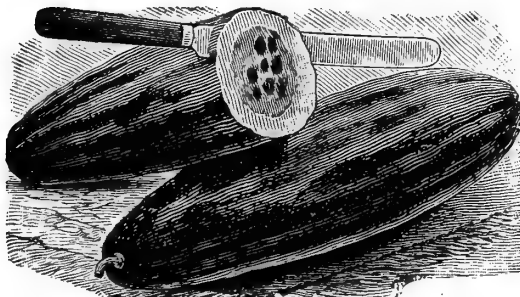
Fruits of the slim form desirable for small pickles. It is very prolific, frequently setting fruits in clusters of two and three. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c., prepaid.**

Early Frame or Early Short Green.

Desirable for pickles of medium size, and of fine quality when sliced for the table. A little later than the Early Cluster; keeps green for a long time. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c., prepaid.**

Boston or Green Prolific.

A distinct and very productive variety. Fruits bright green, medium sized, slender, very smooth, symmetrical, crisp and tender. The best variety for pickles, used almost exclusively by all the pickle factories in the western states. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c., prepaid.**



Early Green Cluster.

Chicago or Westerfield Pickling.

Fruits of medium length and deep green color, with large prominent spines; extremely prolific, somewhat thicker than the Boston. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c., prepaid.**

Cumberland Pickling.

The vines are hardy, of strong, vigorous growth, and fruit very freely. The young cucumbers are thickly covered with small spines, and are equally attractive as small gherkins, and as medium-sized or large pickles. The straight young fruits possess the distinctly roughened surface so much desired for small pickles. The large fruits average nine to ten inches in length, two and one-half inches in diameter, with full rounded ends, and are of good quality for slicing. The color of the fruit is light green. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c., prepaid.**

Improved Long Green.

One of the best for slicing and pickles. A selection from the Long Green. The vines are very vigorous and productive. The fruits, which are about 12 inches long, are formed almost as early as those of the short sorts. They are firm, crisp and of fine flavor. Those desiring a long, dark green cucumber will find our strain unsurpassed. The small fruits make excellent green pickles and after ripening are the very best for sweet pickles. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c., prepaid.**



Boston
or
Green
Prolific

CUCUMBERS,

Continued.

Improved
Extra EarlyArlington
White Spine.

WHITE SPINE SORTS.

Improved Extra Early Arlington White Spine.

The handsomest and most productive variety of the White Spine sorts. Without exception the most profitable Cucumber for market gardeners, and equally desirable as a family garden sort. Only a few days later than the Extra Early White Spine, but the fruits are longer, more slender and of finer shape. The cucumbers are very straight, symmetrical, of a deep green color throughout their entire length, never turning yellow, even if fully matured. Fine for slicing and considered by many the best for small pickles. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c., prepaid.

F. S. Co.'s Northwestern Beauty.

An early, most shapely and productive strain of the Improved White Spine, of a rich, green color throughout its entire length and very straight and symmetrical. We have improved the old variety by careful selection of the finest specimens for seed stock, and recommend this new variety to the private gardener as well as to those who grow for profit. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00, prepaid.

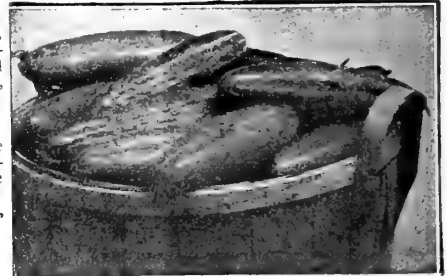
Extra Early White Spine.

The leading sort grown by Southern truckers to ship to Northern markets; used more than any other kinds for forcing under glass, and one of the best sorts for table use. The earliest White Spine variety, maturing in 42 to 46 days after planting, with vigorous and prolific vines; uniformly straight fruits of dark green color and tender flesh of excellent flavor.

Our Northwestern Beauty is an especially selected, fine, early strain of this variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c., prepaid.

Davis' Perfect. (See cut to the right.)

A carefully selected strain of the Extra Long White Spine and a remarkably attractive fruit, very long, slim, dark green. The longest of the White Spine varieties, measuring from twelve to sixteen inches. The fruits keep their color until ripe, when they turn white; the flesh is very tender, brittle and of fine flavor. An excellent cucumber for both outdoor planting and forcing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50, prepaid.



Extra Long or Evergreen White Spine.

A popular sort of White Spine with market gardeners. Beautiful, long, smooth and straight fruits of fine, dark, shiny green color, measuring 10 to 14 inches in length, with white, crisp tender flesh. A fine table variety and an excellent sort to grow under glass. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c., prepaid.

Cool and Crisp.

A splendid cucumber for slicing. Early and prolific, with dark green skin; it makes a fine appearing pickle. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c., prepaid.

Giant Pera.

A very large and most prolific variety, from 18 to 22 in. long. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25, prepaid.

Klondike.

A hybrid sort of the White Spine type, about the size of the Extra Early sort. It is a wonderful keeper, very early, of fine dark green color; a good market gardener sort and very popular in the Southwest to ship North. Quite hardy, producing fair crops, even under such unfavorable conditions as cause other sorts to fail. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c., prepaid.

ODD CUCUMBERS.

Japanese Climbing.

This sort grows quickly, climbing poles or trellises, thus taking up very little room in the garden. The fruits are of good size and fine flavor, adapted especially for slicing and salads. Does best in dry, warm summers. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.00, prepaid.

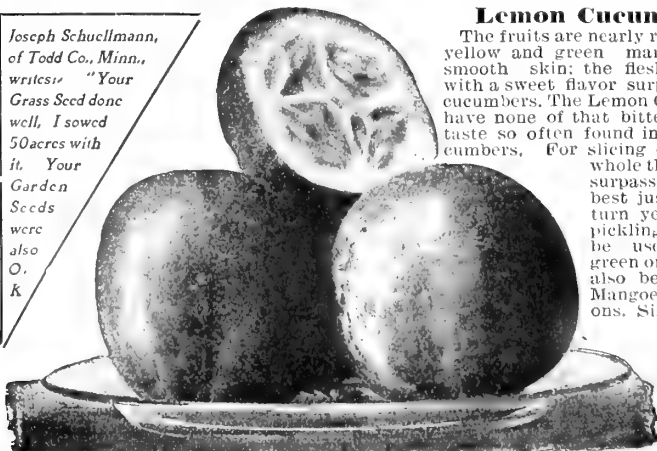
Yokohama Climbing.

A most beautiful late sort; the foliage never suffers from disease. The fruits are cylindrical, very slightly spined and of a bright green color, turning lighter, almost into a wax color when ripe. The flesh is white, of the finest flavor and never bitter. It bears its fine, large fruits in the greatest abundance. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c., prepaid.

Lemon Cucumber.

The fruits are nearly round, with yellow and green markings and smooth skin; the flesh is crisp, with a sweet flavor surpassing all cucumbers. The Lemon Cucumbers have none of that bitter or acid taste so often found in other Cucumbers. For slicing or serving whole they are unsurpassed and are best just as they turn yellow. For pickling they can be used either green or ripe. Can also be used for Mangoes like Melons. Size from 2½ to 3½ in. in diameter. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c., prepaid. See cut.)

Joseph Schuellmann,
of Todd Co., Minn.,
writes: "Your
Grass Seed done
well, I sowed
50 acres with
it. Your
Garden
Seeds
were
also
O.
K"



Yokohama Climbing.

EGG PLANT.

Mammoth Purple Spineless.

The originators say of this splendid variety:—"It was obtained by years of the most careful selection and extra cultivation, beginning with a true strain of New York Improved Large Purple. This process of improvement has been continued, until we now have the finest strain of Mammoth Purple Egg Plant obtainable. While immense size was one of the main objects, we did not lose sight of other valuable points essential in a first class market variety. It is quite early for such a large sort, a sure cropper, and entirely spineless. The plants are large, vigorous and productive. Fruit uniform in color and shape, very large, usually 7 to 9 inches in diameter, but specimens are grown measuring 10 inches. Skin a handsome dark purple, smooth and glossy. Flesh white and of superior quality. We pronounce it **the best Egg Plant in cultivation.**" A great favorite with market gardeners. **Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75, prepaid.**

New York Improved Large Purple. (SPINELESS.)

The plants are large and spreading; foliage light green; fruit very large, oval and of a splendid dark purple color. Plants usually ripen four to eight large fruits. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 85c.; lb., \$5.00, prepaid.**

Black Beauty.

From 10 to 12 days earlier than New York Spineless. The fruits are broad, thick, of most attractive form and finest flavor. Its rich, lustrous, purple-black color is very uniform. Fine for the home garden, but not as good a yielder as New York. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.20; lb., \$4.00; prepaid.**

ENDIVE.

WHITE CURLED—A very beautiful sort in which the leaves are very light colored, even the outer ones being nearly white. They are very crisp and tender. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00, prepaid.**

HOSS CURLED—One of the best autumn, winter or spring salads. Plants exceedingly crisp and tender. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00, prepaid.**

form large, dense clusters of finely divided, green leaves, which, when properly blanched, are exceedingly crisp and tender. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00, prepaid.**

LARGE GREEN CURLED—A large, strong-growing Endive, which, if tied up, will form finely blanched centers of fine quality. Outer leaves well cut and bright, deep green. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00, prepaid.**

BATAVIAN—Large heads of broad, thick leaves, which can be blanched as a salad or used for cooked greens. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00, prepaid.**

GARLIC.

The Garlic is much esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. **Bulbs: ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c., prepaid.**

KOHLRABI.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Excellent for forcing and open ground; flesh white and very tender; leaves very short. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.60, prepaid.**

EARLY PURPLE—Very similar to the above, except in color, which is a bright purple. A desirable sort. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.60, prepaid.**



Kale or Borecole.

DWARF GERMAN This is hardy, with curly, **GREEN CURLED**, bright green leaves that are very tender and of delicate flavor. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c., prepaid.**

DWARF PURPLE—Like the above, except in color, which is purple. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c., prepaid.**

TALL GREEN SCOTCH—Fine curled leaves. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c., prepaid.**

Garden Lemon.

Resembles the Vine Peach in the manner of growth. The fruit is round, somewhat smaller than Vine Peach, has thinner flesh and decidedly more acid. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c., prepaid.**

Vine Peach.

The fruit is about the size of a large Peach, oval shaped, and of a bright orange-yellow color, somewhat russeted. For sweet pickles, pies and preserves, they are superb. Require the same cultivation as Musk Melons, are easily grown and wonderfully prolific. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c., prepaid.**

LEEK.

MUSSELBURG—Has large and broad leaves. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c., prepaid.**

LONDON FLAG—An excellent variety. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c., prepaid.**

MUSTARD.

WHITE—Grown for salads. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c., prepaid.**

SOUTHERN GIANT—Form immense bunches. **Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c., prepaid.**

NASTURTIUM.

The young seeds are used for pickles. **TALL**—**Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c., prepaid.**
DWARF—**Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 40c., prepaid.**

LENTILS.

Largely used in Europe and in Oriental countries, where it is one of the principal articles of diet. Sow and cultivate same as Peas. **Pkt., 5c.; lb., 25c., prepaid.**



Ornamental Gourds.

These are very rapid growing, climbing vines that are especially valuable for covering old fences and unsightly places. They will produce a growth of 20 to 30 feet in one season. Their interesting features are the odd, unique and ornamental gourds, many of which make excellent toys for children. We offer a superb mixture, containing many odd and pretty varieties, at 5c., per Packet, oz., 20c. Packet of any one variety 5c., prepaid.

Apple-Shaped.

Bottle—Curious and handsome fruit.

Corsican—Elegant fruit; a rapid climber.

Dipper—Very useful for many purposes; holds about a quart; has a long handle.

Dish Cloth or Sponge—Large fruits; are used as a sponge for bathing.

Gooseberry—Small, dark green fruit, resembling a gooseberry; fine climber.

Hercules Club.

Nest Egg—Very ornamental, and useful as nest eggs.

Orange—The well-known mock orange.

Pear-Shaped.

Powder Horn—The form of a powder horn.

Snake—Also classified as a Cucumber, and can be used as such, especially for slicing.

Sugar Trough—They grow large enough so as to hold 4 to 10 quarts each; have thick, hard shells; are light but durable.

Turk's Turban—Turban shaped fruit, beautifully striped with red.



Gourds, Mixed.

LETTUCE.

Curled or Loose Leaved.

GRAND RAPIDS—The best and most profitable sort for forcing, as it stands a great deal of neglect in watering and ventilation; a strong grower; can be planted very closely. Almost exclusively grown by market gardeners in the West. A splendid shipper, not apt to rot. When grown in greenhouses is tender and sweet, but the quality is not so good when grown in the open ground. The plant is upright and forms a loose head or a cluster of light green leaves. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 70c., prepaid.

BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON—One of the best and most largely planted bunching varieties; excellent for forcing as well as for growing outdoors. Distinctly a market gardener's sort, but also very satisfactory for home use, as it is very reliable and easily grown; it succeeds during summer when more delicate sorts are failures. A good shipper, remaining a long time in condition for use. Leaves broad, crumpled and blistered and of light green color and fine quality, sweet and tender. Similar to the early Curled Simpson, but larger, lighter green, and more attractive in appearance. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 70c., prepaid.

SIMPSON'S EARLY CURLED—(Seed White)—Early, erect growing. Leaves broad, often filled and blistered and formed into a loose head; light green in color and sweet, tender and well flavored. It may be sown thickly and cut when the plants are very young. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 8c.; ¼ lb. 20c., 1 lb., 70c., postpaid.

PRIZEHEAD—An excellent home variety and planted extensively for family use, probably more so than any other kind in the U.S. The plants will soon wilt and are therefore not suited for shipping; it is not adapted for forcing. The plants consist of a loose cluster of leaves, of bright brown color, varying to bright green; the quality is very fine, sweet in flavor, tender and crisp in texture. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 70c., prepaid.

CABBAGE OR HEADING.

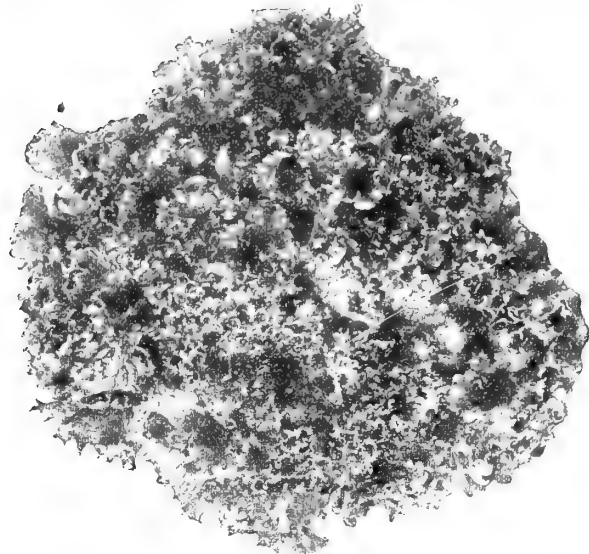
THE DEACON OR ST. LOUIS BUTTER—A Lettuce of the highest quality and easiest culture; a splendid variety for the market gardener as well as for home use. Very popular with market gardeners in the West; it stands the summer well, is very reliable, sure heading and very attractive. Reported to be the best head variety for forcing. The heads are medium large, very slow to go to seed, leaves broad and smooth, of a peculiar grayish green color. Quality excellent, sweet, decidedly buttery in flavor, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 75c., prepaid.

PHILADELPHIA BUTTER—A great favorite with Philadelphia market gardeners. It is a splendid variety to sow in fall or early spring, but does not do well in summer. Excellent also for forcing in frames. Very beautiful solid heads of light green color; delicate, sweet, buttery in flavor. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 70c., prepaid.

WHITE SUMMER CABBAGE—An all-around good variety, for forcing as well as planting in early spring, summer and fall. One of the best either for the private or market gardener. Medium sized, firm heads, of green color, and excellent quality, sweet and buttery in flavor. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 70c., prepaid.

EARLY WHITE SELF-FOLDING—(Seed White). Leaves yellowish-white, very crisp and tender; a self-blanching lettuce of superior flavor. Sold also as Trianon. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; 1 lb., \$1.00, prepaid.

BLONDE BLOCK HEAD OR SUNSET—A fine Head Lettuce of excellent quality and beautiful appearance; a splendid keeper and one of the best for shipping. Tender, sweet, juicy. We recommend it for the home garden as well as to grow for market. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; 1 lb., \$1.00, prepaid.



Grand Rapids.

TENNIS BALL—Blackseed—Also called Salamander, All Heart and Market Gardener's Private Stock. One of the best head lettuces; succeeds everywhere and at all seasons. It is hardy, very reliable, a sure header, and an excellent shipper. More largely grown by market gardeners in the east during summer than any other variety. We can highly recommend it for both private and market gardener's use. The plants are medium size, with broad leaves, of light green color, excessively blistered and crumpled; the quality is excellent, delicate, sweet and buttery in flavor, soft in texture. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 70c., prepaid.

HANSON—The standard summer cabbage-heading variety for either the home or market gardener; largely grown in every part of this country. Very reliable and a sure header. Not suited for growing indoors. A very large, late variety, slow to shoot to seed, forming a very hard, well blanching head; leaves are blistered, crumpled and twisted, of light green color, and of the best quality, very sweet and crisp. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 70c., prepaid.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER—Especially recommended to the private gardener as the best in quality of all varieties, but also an excellent kind for the market gardener; largely planted by southern gardeners for shipping to northern states during winter; very hardy, a good shipper, succeeds well everywhere, but not suited for indoor culture. A large, late variety, having a firm, well blanching heart, with outer leaves of rich, glossy green color, spotted with brown; the most buttery flavored variety with thick soft leaves of great substance. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 75c., prepaid.

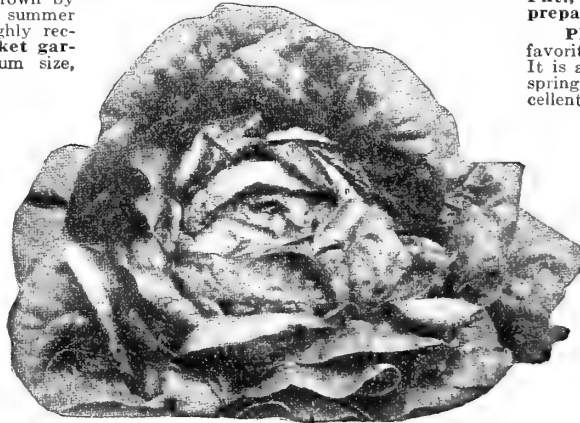
WONDERFUL OR NEW YORK—A large late variety of very good quality, fine flavor, sweet and crisp and of dull green color; a good shipper. A favorite variety with market gardeners near New York; one of the best for the private garden; unfit for forcing. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 70c., prepaid.

BIG BOSTON—A popular sort with market gardeners all over the country, but mostly planted in the South to ship North during the winter; succeeds well in late fall and is a favorite in the East for growing at that time of the year, but also a good summer lettuce, and fine for forcing. Hardy, reliable, a sure header, and a splendid shipper. Rather hard in texture, and lacking somewhat in sweetness and on that account not recommended for home planting. The plants form large compact heads, leaves of light dull green color with light brown border. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; 1 lb., \$1.00, prepaid.

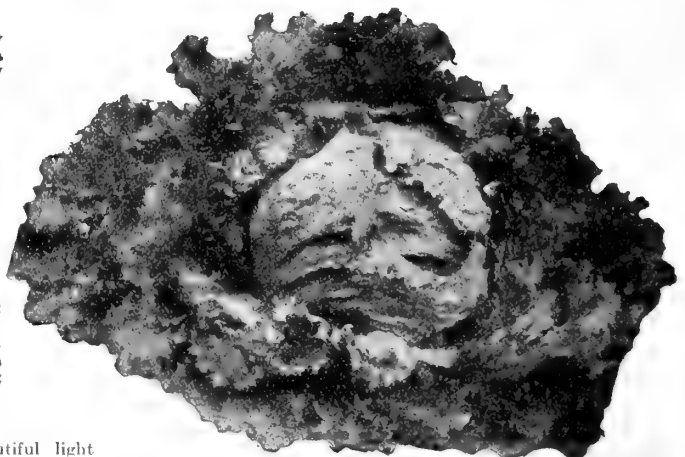
DRUMHEAD OR MALTA—A late and very large lettuce with a rather loose head of light green color, and sweet flavor; mostly grown on account of its immense size. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 75c., prepaid.

BUTTERCUP OR GOLDEN BALL—Very attractive on account of its beautiful golden yellow color; medium sized, firm heads of delicate sweet buttery flavor. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 75c., prepaid.

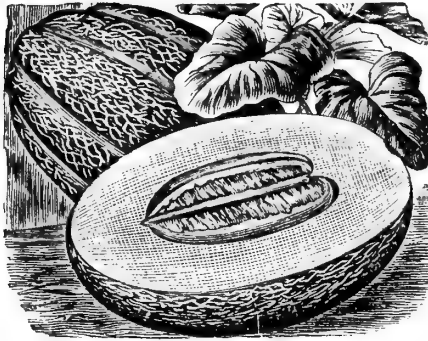
RUDOLPH'S FAVORITE—A valuable variety originated in Germany, and one of the best butter-head-lettuces; heads medium in size, well blanching, leaves broad, blistered and crumpled, of beautiful light yellow color. The quality is excellent, sweet, buttery in flavor. One of the best varieties for the home garden. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; 1 lb., \$1.00, prepaid.



Tennis Ball, B. S.



Hanson.



Netted Gem or Rocky Ford.

This has become one of the most popular of the small or basket melons and is shipped in large quantities from Colorado and Arizona. The fruit is oval, slightly ribbed and densely covered with fine netting. Flesh thick, green, very sweet and high flavored. Our seed is taken from carefully selected melons and can be depended upon to produce fruits of uniform size and shape and of the finest quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c., prepaid.

A small, round melon, valuable on account of its extreme earliness and great productiveness. The skin is green, becoming yellowish at maturity. The flesh is light green, sweet and of good quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 70c., prepaid.

Osage.

Fruits large, oval, with dark green skin, slightly ribbed and moderately netted; flesh is deep salmon colored, very thick and of the finest quality. One of the best melons for the home garden and also for the market. More extensively grown by market gardeners in the West than any other variety. A good keeper and shipper. Our stock is unequalled and will be found to produce melons of the finest type. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c., prepaid.

Emerald Gem.

A splendid variety. Fruit small to medium sized, globular, but somewhat flattened at the ends, only slightly netted and ribbed. Skin deep green while young, becoming tinged with yellow as the fruit matures; flesh deep salmon-yellow, thick, ripening close to the rind, and exceedingly high flavored. This variety has steadily grown in popular favor and in many large markets leads all other kinds, because of its sweetness and convenient size. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25, prepaid.

Burrell's Gem.

A new melon of the Rockyford type, with golden-yellow meat of delicious flavor; a fine shipper and good keeper. One of the finest melons grown. Size same as the full-sized Rockyford melons, six inches long, shape elongated, weighing about 2¼ pounds each; meat reddish-orange, very thick, fine grained and spicy, not containing too much water or acid; small seed cavity. It will sell at the highest prices in markets where Gems are popular, and will be preferred to the green-fleshed melons. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 55c.; lb., \$2.00, prepaid.

MUSK MELON, Green Fleshed.

Hackensack or Turk's Cap.

Fruits are of good size, round, heavily ribbed and netted. Hardy and productive, with thick, firm, green flesh of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 70c., prepaid.

Extra Early Hackensack.

This is a selection of the popular Hackensack, ripening fully 10 days earlier. One of the best green-fleshed melons to grow for market; very hardy, early and prolific. Melons of good size, heavily ribbed and netted; thick, light green flesh of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c., prepaid.

Improved Large Green Nutmeg.

Vines vigorous, hardy, productive; fruit very large, round, slightly flattened at both ends, ribbed and covered with coarse netting; flesh very thick and of the highest flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 70c., prepaid.

Montreal Nutmeg.

This is a very large-fruited variety of superior quality. The large fruits are nearly round in form, slightly flattened at the ends, with very large, broad, heavy ribs and dark green skin, thickly covered with heavy netting. The flesh is 2 inches thick, light green, melting and of delicious flavor. This is one of the handsomest varieties to grow for exhibition. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00, prepaid.

Extra Early Citron.

SALMON FLESHED VARIETIES,



Yellow Meated Japan.

Paul Rose.

Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c., prepaid.

Defender.

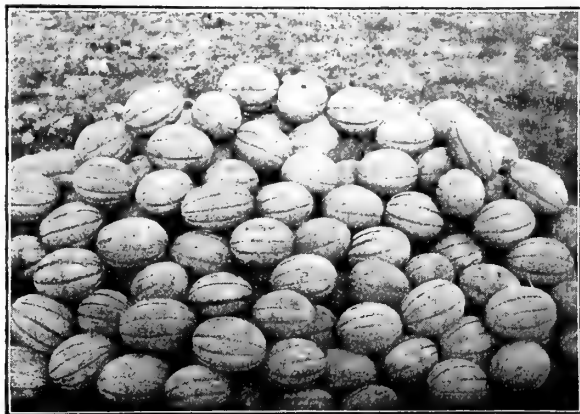
Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c., prepaid.

Lewis' Perfection.

(See Novelties.) Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25, prepaid.

Tip Top.

(See Novelties.) Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25, prepaid.



Burrell's Gem.

The Grand.

A splendid new variety, the original of which was a sport of the Osage, of a peculiar green color and extreme earliness. The Grand sets fruit nearer to the root than any other musk melon, and frequently produces as many as 7 melons on a single vine. The fruit is of the most uniform size, averaging about six inches in diameter, ripens at least two weeks earlier than the Osage, and has a thin rind and thick, salmon-colored flesh of superior flavor. A fine melon for the home garden, first-class for shipping. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; prepaid.



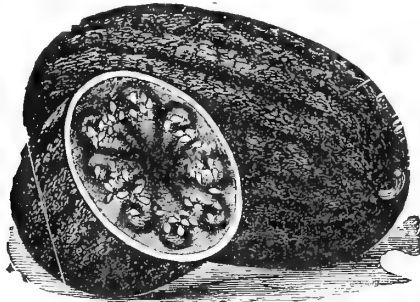
WATERMELONS.

Cole's Early.

This is the best early melon for the home market. For sweetness and delicious texture of flesh it has no superior. The rind is thin, but brittle; for the home we know of none better. Extreme earliness is another point in its favor. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 50c., prepaid.

Early Fordhook.

Extra early.—The form is nearly round. The average weight of the melons is about thirty-five pounds each. The rind is tough, making it a valuable variety for shipping; the outer color is a uniform medium green; seeds white. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 50c., prepaid.

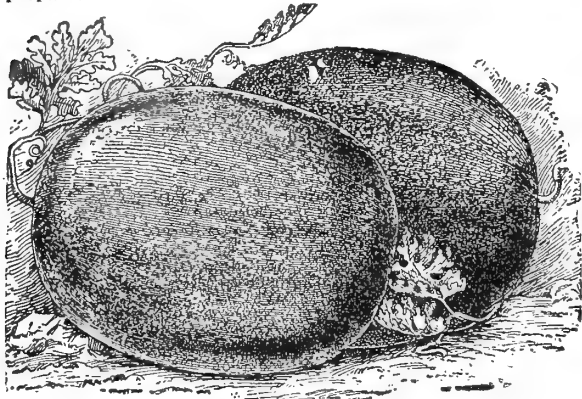


Phinney's Early.

A valuable variety for use in the North as it is hardy and a sure cropper. Vines vigorous and productive, fruiting quite early; fruit medium sized, oblong, smooth, marbled with two shades of green; rind thin; flesh pink, tender and crisp. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 50c., prepaid.

Citron.

For preserving. A round, handsome fruit, of small size. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 50c., prepaid.



Sweetheart.

Our strain is a notably sweet-hearted kind for home and market use, and will hold its own (in the Watermelon patch) for many years to come. Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early; fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled, light and dark green, rind thin, but firm; flesh bright red, firm and solid, but very tender, melting and sweet. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 50c., prepaid.



McIver's Wonderful Sugar.

This widely famous Melon is of southern origin. It is of medium size, with striped or variegated exterior. The beautiful red flesh is of perfect quality as to texture and sweetness. It is well adapted to nearby markets, but is rather delicate for long shipments. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 50c., prepaid.

Dixie.

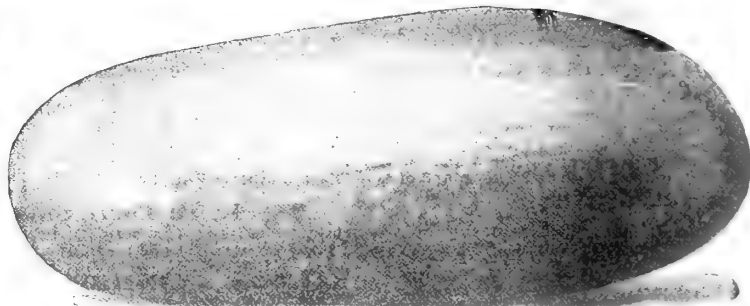
A popular market sort. Vigorous, large growing and hardy, ripening its fruits earlier than most of the large sorts; fruit medium sized to large, about one-third longer than thick. Color of skin dark green, striped with a lighter shade; rind thin, but tough; flesh bright scarlet, ripens closely to the rind, and is of the best quality. This melon is very highly esteemed, especially in the South. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 50c., prepaid.

Cuban Queen.

A very vigorous grower. Early, very solid and heavy. Handsomely striped and of most delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 50c., prepaid.

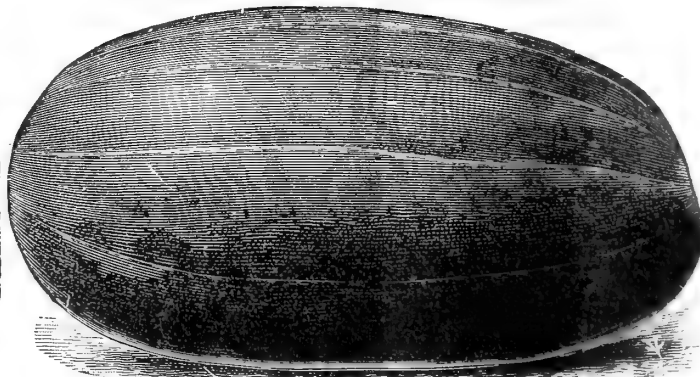
Georgia Rattlesnake.

One of the largest, oldest and most popular sorts, particularly in the South. Fruit, oblong, of light green color, distinctly striped and blotched with a darker shade. Flesh bright scarlet and very sweet. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 50c., prepaid.



Ice Cream or Peerless.

One of the best sorts for private gardens and for market gardeners who deliver direct to consumers. Vine moderately vigorous, hardy, productive; fruit medium sized, oval, bright green, finely veined or mottled; rind thin, flesh bright scarlet, solid, crisp, tender and very sweet. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 50c., prepaid.



Kleckley's Sweet.

Large oblong Melon, 20 inches in length, by 10 to 12 inches in diameter. The skin is dark green, flesh bright scarlet, the rind only about one-half inch in thickness. The scarlet flesh is sweet and sugary and is of such texture that it leaves no strings of pulp whatever in eating. The melon is better for home use than for shipping, and we believe it is the best table melon today. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 60c., prepaid.

Mountain Sweet.

Large oval. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 50c., prepaid.

Kolb's Gem.

Vines of medium size, but remarkably vigorous and healthy. Fruit of the largest size, round or slightly oval, marked with irregular mottled stripes of dark and light green. Rind exceedingly hard and firm, making it a good sort for shipping. Flesh bright red, solid, a little coarse, but sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 50c., prepaid.

Halbert Honey.

One of the finest watermelons for the home garden, equal in delicious flavor to the celebrated Kleckley Sweets, very uniform in color and shape, being free from any tendency to "neck." Skin dark glossy green, flesh beautiful crimson. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 75c., prepaid.

Alabama Sweet.

Alabama Sweet is a dark green melon with light seeds. It is of good size, very attractive in appearance and most delicious in flavor, making it first class for shipping purposes. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 60c., prepaid.



CHOICE and RELIABLE FARIBAULT GROWN ONION SEED.

The above illustration is a reproduction from a photograph taken of our field of Faribault Red Globe Wethersfield Onion Seed while in full bloom. Some of the farm buildings and a windbreak of evergreens and willows show in the background.

The Onion Seed crop all over the country again turned out to be a very poor one last season. The crops on our farms did not fare any better than those anywhere else, as unfavorable weather and strong winds greatly damaged same. We planted, however, a larger acreage last spring than ever before, and although the quantities harvested per acre are much below an average yield, we think we have seed enough to take good care of the orders of our customers. **The quality of the new Seed is first class, being plump and heavy and of the highest vitality.**

We are the largest growers of Onion Seed in the State of Minnesota; our Seed is raised the farthest North, and our season is the shortest of any state where Onion Seed is grown; our seed, therefore, is **the earliest on the market**; it will mature bulbs quicker and is also much **hardier** than Seed grown in any other state, either East or West; frosts in spring, which will check the growth of the young Onions from California Seed, do not affect plants grown from our seed, which will continue to grow uninterrupted.

It is just such a short and cold season like the past one that brings home to every grower the great importance of planting early and hardy onion seed, and last season **our Minnesota seed proved to be far superior in earliness and hardness to all other seed.**

The bulbs grown from our seed fully matured everywhere, but there is a general complaint among onion growers this year, who planted California or eastern seed, that their bulbs did not dry down well, and will be hard to keep over winter.

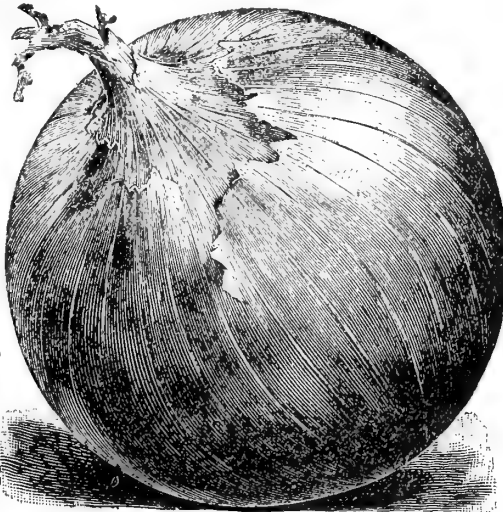
The **long keeping quality** of the sets and large onions grown from Minnesota seed is another very important feature, which should not be lost sight of when buying seed, as quite frequently it pays very well to keep onions over until spring, when prices are usually higher than the preceding fall, and the onions produced from our seed can be depended upon to keep with much less shrinkage and for a much longer time than any other onions.

Onion Seed growing has always been one of our most important specialties, and by the most painstaking methods, selecting every year the driest and therefore, earliest, hardest and best shaped bulbs of good size for setting out for seed, we have established very early, hardy and most productive strains of perfect type, which will produce the largest crops of well-shaped onions, free from scallions and thick-necks.

No matter how thoroughly you prepare your ground and cultivate the crops, your work will avail to nothing unless good seed is sown. There is no crop which depends more upon the quality of the seed sown than the onion crop. The difference in price of good and poor seed is more than made up in the higher price the product of good seed brings in the market over that raised from inferior stock.

We guarantee our seeds to grow and produce satisfactory results if soil and season are favorable.

FARIBAULT RED GLOBE WETHERSFIELD ONION—Earlier and more productive than the Southport Red Globe. The Onion Seed we offer under this name is the production of our special strain, that we have produced by years of careful breeding. **The perfect globe type** is so thoroughly established in this variety, that the Onions, produced from our pedigreed Seed, are always of the most uniform globe type, and of a splendid shape. This variety differs from other kinds of Red Globe Onions, not only in purity of stock and perfection of type but also in earliness, productiveness, beauty of color and great keeping qualities. The bulbs are of a most attractive appearance, and no better kind can be grown for exhibition purposes. Our Faribault Globe Wethersfield Onions are also more profitable to grow than flat varieties, as they occupy no more room in the row, but weigh more and measure better. We sell annually very large quantities of our Red Globe-Wethersfield onion seed to growers in this state where mostly Red Onions are grown for shipping, and our strain is preferred by all. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; 1 lb., \$2.10 prepaid. 5 lbs., \$9.75, 10 lbs., \$19.00, ~~not~~ prepaid.



Faribault Red Globe Wethersfield Onion.

EXTRA EARLY RED—This is one of the standard American Onions, adapting itself to a great variety of soils and situations, succeeding even in cold, mucky ground where other sorts fail. This onion matures ten days earlier than the Red Wethersfield, and in rich soils grows almost as large. Extra Early Red is also a somewhat flattened onion, like the Red Wethersfield. With proper culture it produces fine, marketable onions in 90 days from the time of sowing the seed. It is of mild flavor, and keeps well. The onion is solid and heavy, of a deep, rich red color, fine and close grained. It is hardy and reliable, and **well adapted for the early market.** Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 55c.; 1 lb., 2.00, prepaid.

I am just more than pleased with the seeds, I have always received from you.—Joseph Simon, Washington Co., Ia.

I had some of your garden seeds last year and had the finest garden I ever had.—S. H. Ericksen, Chippewa Co., Minn.

ONIONS, Continued.

Minnesota Yellow Globe.

A very early, very productive strain of the Southport Yellow Globe.

The most beautiful Yellow Onion of fine globe shape, golden yellow color, large size, mild flavor, a heavy cropper, an excellent keeper and good shipper. Our strain will be found a good deal earlier than the old Southport variety. The best yellow variety to grow for market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.10, prepaid; 5 lbs., \$9.75; 10 lbs., \$19.00, not prepaid.

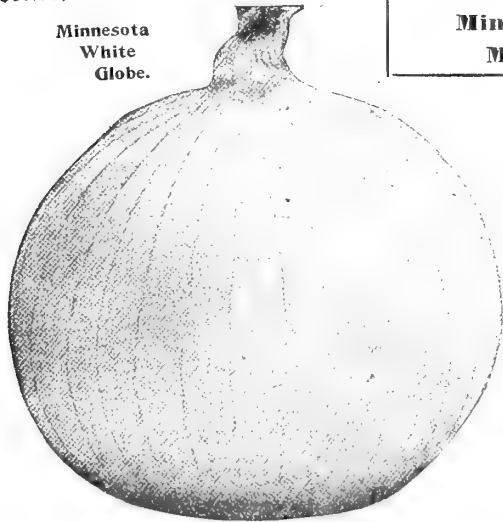
Australian Brown.

Extra early, a sure cropper and long keeper. Medium sized, hard, solid bulbs of round form and a reddish-brown color, maturing about four weeks earlier than the Wethersfield; do not produce stiff necks and scallions and are excellent keepers. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75, prepaid.

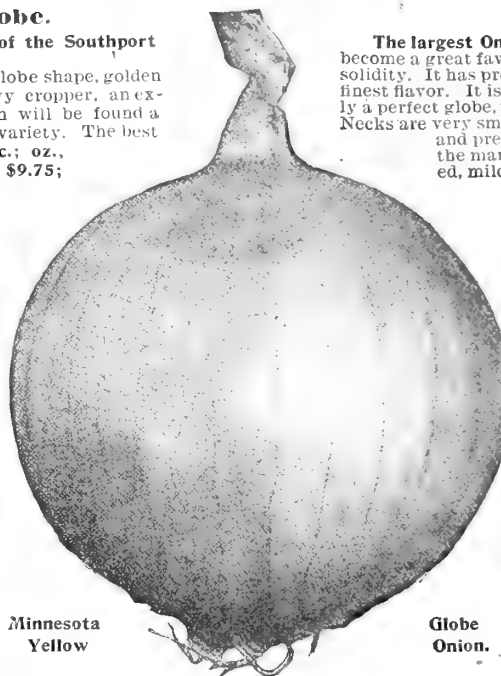
Minnesota White Globe.

The handsomest onion grown, sells at a higher price than all other sorts. Perfectly globe-shaped, thin, delicate skin of snow-white color. The flesh is firm, fine grained and of mild flavor; a tremendous cropper and good keeper. To get fine white onions, great care should be exercised in harvesting and curing the crop. Pull as soon as the onions are ripe enough to harvest and dry in an airy and shady place; if exposed to rain and sunlight the bulbs will discolor. Our strain is the earliest of all White Globes offered. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75, prepaid; 5 lbs., \$18.00; 10 lbs., \$35.50, not prepaid.

Minnesota
White
Globe.



Minnesota
Yellow



Globe
Onion.

Faribault Red Globe Wethersfield Minnesota Yellow Globe Minnesota White Globe

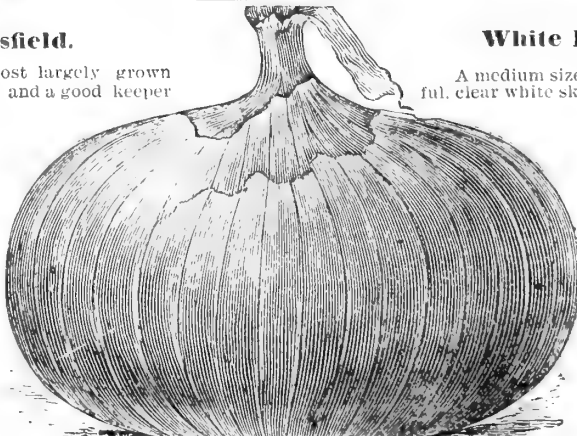
We call special attention to these three splendid Globe-Onions, which we have, by years of untiring efforts in selecting and cultivating, brought to the highest possible standard of perfection. They are the most productive, the earliest, hardest, best keeping and finest shaped Globe-Onions in existence.

We want every customer to give them a trial, knowing they will give every satisfaction.

Large Red Wethersfield.

The Wethersfield Onion is the most largely grown red variety, which as a heavy yielder and a good keeper has no superior. The stock we offer is of our own growing, and we know there is no better strain raised anywhere as far as purity, beautiful form and color is concerned, and in earliness, productiveness and long keeping qualities it far exceeds all others. Large sized bulbs, of a round but somewhat flattened shape; deep red skin; flesh purplish-white, rather strong flavored; the best variety for poor and dry soil. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.85, prepaid; 5 lbs., \$9.00; 10 lbs., \$17.50, not prepaid.

(See cut of Large Red Wethersfield Onion to the right.)



Prize-taker.

The largest Onion grown from American seed. This has become a great favorite on account of its large size and great solidity. It has proved to be an excellent keeper, and is of the finest flavor. It is handsome and very uniform in shape, nearly a perfect globe, with thin skin of a clean, bright straw color. Necks are very small, and the onions always ripen down hard and present the handsomest possible appearance in the market. The flesh is pure white and fine grained, mild and delicate in flavor. They grow to immense size, measuring from twelve to sixteen inches in circumference. It started early in the hot bed it will produce mammoth onions the first year specimen bulbs have been raised in this way which weighed from four to six pounds each. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.85, prepaid.

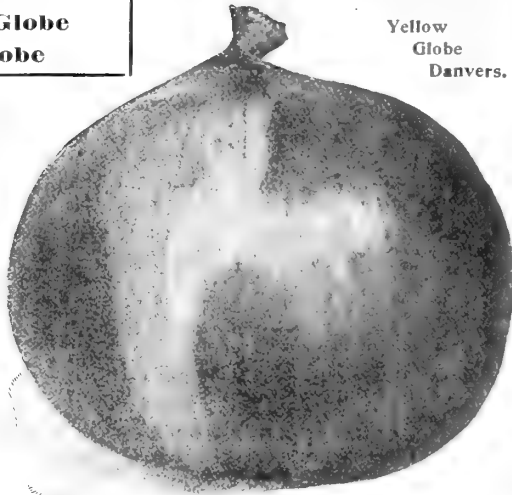
Yellow Danvers.

A fine, early and productive variety of medium size; skin coppery-yellow; flesh creamy-white, comparatively mild and well flavored. The bulbs are flat with small necks and ripen down very evenly. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.85, prepaid; 5 lbs., \$8.50; 10 lbs., \$16.50, not prepaid.

Yellow Globe Danvers.

Slightly earlier, but smaller, more round in shape, and not such a large cropper as our Minnesota Yellow Globe. A very popular onion. Our stock is very fine and will produce bulbs about two and one-half inches in diameter, almost round in shape, with light brown skin, and white flesh which is crisp and mild in flavor. Like all other Minnesota grown strains of Onion Seed, our Globe Danvers will be found to be earlier and to produce better keeping onions than seed grown elsewhere. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 55c.; lb., \$2.00, prepaid; 5 lbs., \$9.25; 10 lbs., \$18.00, not prepaid.

Yellow
Globe
Danvers.



White Portugal or Silverskin.

A medium sized onion of mild flavor and with beautiful, clear white skin. A favorite with many for use when young as a bunching onion and for pickles; it is also a good keeper and fine for fall and early winter use. Used largely for the growing of white sets. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 80c.; lb., \$3.00, prepaid; 5 lbs., \$14.25; 10 lbs., \$28.00, not prepaid.

Yellow Dutch or Strasburg.

One of the oldest sorts. Flat; flesh white, fine grained, mild and well flavored. It is one of the best to grow for sets, and a splendid keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.85, prepaid; 5 lbs., \$8.50; 10 lbs., \$16.50, not prepaid.

ONIONS, Italian Sorts.

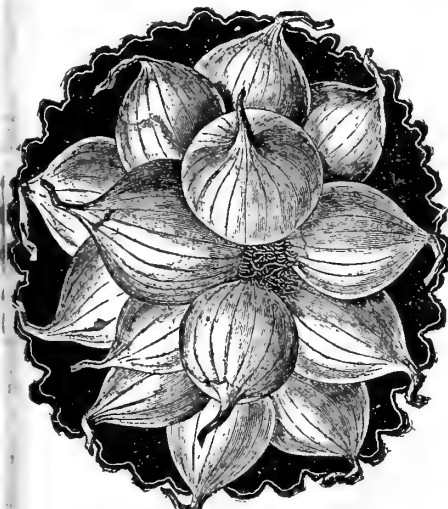
QUEEN—A white variety prized for pickling on account of its small size. Of very quick growth and flat shape. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; 1 lb., \$1.50, prepaid.

EXTRA EARLY BARLETTA—The earliest and smallest onion grown. Of great value for pickling and table use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; 1 lb., \$1.50, prepaid.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING—A most striking attractive onion. The bulbs are flattened, but thick through. The average diameter is from 5 to 7 inches, making the circumference from 15 to 25 inches; single bulbs weigh from 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 pounds each. The onions are of a beautiful silvery white color; the flesh is of a particularly mild and pleasant flavor, and so sweet and tender that it can be eaten raw like an apple. These qualities make it the best for exhibition at fairs, as well as for the home table. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; 1 lb., \$1.50, prepaid.

ONION SETS.

Although Onions are grown cheapest from seed, a great many of our customers want green Onions only for early spring use, and these are best obtained by planting the sets. A quart or two is sufficient for a family.



White Multipliers.

of ripening and vigor of growth. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 20c., prepaid. Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.00, not prepaid.

ALASKA—An extra early blue Pea; vines are very stout, about 30 inches in height, and loaded with large, dark green pods well filled with smooth, blue Peas, which are very sweet. Our stock is grown from carefully selected seed, and is unequalled in earliness and in the evenness of growth, maturing all the crop at once. A valuable variety for the market gardener, and largely grown by canners on account of its desirable color which it does not lose when cooked. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid. Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bu., \$5.00, not prepaid.

GRADUS OR PROSPERITY—An extra early wrinkled pea, only 2 to 3 days later than the First and Best, but with immense pods as large as those of the Telephone which contain peas of superb quality, luscious and sweet. The vine is similar in appearance to that of the Telephone, but only three to three and one-half feet high. The pods are uniformly well shaped, handsome and are very large and of beautiful color, which they retain after cooking. On account of its earliness, large sized pod and splendid quality one of the best varieties to grow for early market. We have taken great pains to secure true stock which has been well grown, so we are sure that every one who purchases our seed will be pleased with this variety. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid. Quart, 30c.; peck, \$2.25; bu., \$8.00, not prepaid.

THOMAS LAXTON—An early, wrinkled variety of great merit. Vine three to three and one-half feet high, similar to that of Gradus, but darker in color, hardier and more productive. Pods large, long, with square ends, similar to but larger, longer and darker than those of the Champion of England and as uniformly well filled. The peas are very large, fine colored and unsurpassed in quality. We are certain that the earliness and productiveness of this pea needs only to be known to make it one of the most popular sorts for the market and home garden, as in appearance and quality it is one of the very best varieties yet produced. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid. Quart, 30c.; peck, \$1.75; bu., \$6.50, not prepaid.

PEAS—Dwarf Extra Early Varieties.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—The best early dwarf Peas—Height about 15 inches. As hardy as the earliest market sorts, but in quality equal to the Little Gem. It outyields that variety, and the American Wonder 20 to 30 per cent, and is as early as the latter. The pods are about 3 inches long and each pod contains from 6 to 8 large peas, which are tender, and of unusual fine flavor. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid. Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.60; bu., \$6.00, not prepaid.

AMERICAN WONDER—An old variety but still highly prized for its flavor and quality, which is of the very best. Of dwarf, robust habit, growing 12 to 15 inches in height, and bearing in abundance good-sized, well-filled pods. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid. Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.60; bu., \$6.00, not prepaid.

PREMIUM GEM—An Improved Little Gem—This pea grows 16 inches high. A trifle later than American Wonder, it is, however, a better yielder. The pods are 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long and are well filled with a fine quality of wrinkled peas. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid. Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.40; bu., \$5.25, not prepaid.

TOM THUMB—Dwarf and early, and being only 1 foot high it needs no brushing; of good quality and an abundant yielder. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid. Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bu., \$5.25, not prepaid.



YELLOW MULTIPLIERS OR SHALLOTS—We prefer these to any other Onions on account of their earliness. The latter part of June they are fully ripe, and can be harvested. They are very productive, 5 to 15 bulbs growing from one small bulb set out. Pint, 15c.; quart, 30c., prepaid. Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$4.00, not prepaid.

WHITE MULTIPLIERS—Color, pure silvery white; very productive, frequently producing as many as 20 bulbs in a single cluster from 1 bulb planted. They are of excellent quality and size for bunching green, and can also be used for pickling Onions. Pint, 15c.; quart, 30c.; prepaid. Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$4.00, not prepaid.

YELLOW BOTTOM SETS—Pint, 15c.; quart, 25c., prepaid. Quart, 15c.; peck, 90c.; bu., \$3.25, not prepaid.

RED BOTTOM SETS—Pint, 15c.; quart, 25c., prepaid. Quart, 15c.; peck, 90c.; bu., \$3.25, not prepaid.

WHITE BOTTOM SETS—Pint, 15c.; quart, 30c., prepaid. Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$4.00, not prepaid.

OKRA—Dwarf Green. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c., prepaid.

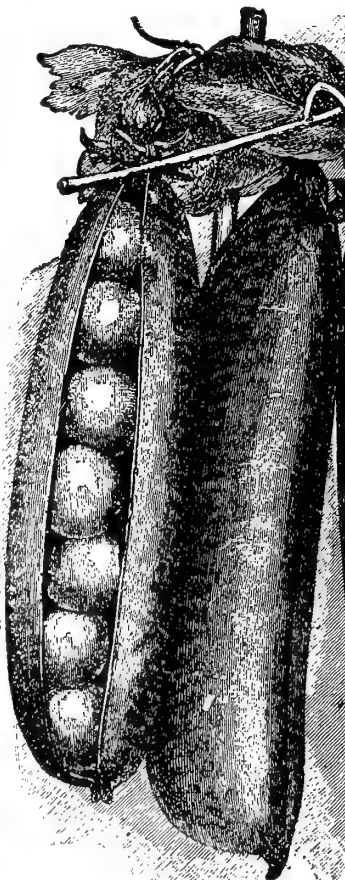
OKRA—Long Green. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c., prepaid.

OKRA—White Velvet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c., prepaid.

PEAS, Tall, Extra Early Varieties.

Our prices include postage on packets, half pints and pints. On quarts and larger quantities add at the rate of 15c. per quart, if to be sent by mail.

FIRST AND BEST—This is the standard Extra Early Pea. It grows very vigorously, ripens extremely early, ahead of any other, and grows about 30 to 36 in. in height, is very productive; pods are medium sized, and well filled. Peas are of good size and fair quality. Our strain of this variety has no superior in regard to earliness, size of pods, flavor, uniformity



Thomas Laxton.

PEAS, Second Early and Main Crop.

Horsford's Market Gardener.

A very fine second-early, green, wrinkled variety, not only good for family gardens, but also for canners, and especially for market-gardeners' purposes. Vines two feet high; a most prolific bearer, yielding more shelled peas per acre than any other American variety. The peas are of the finest quality, and retain their color and sweetness well after cooking. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid. Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.40; bu., \$5.00, not prepaid.

Everbearing.

Vine stout, about two and one-half feet high, bearing at the top six to ten broad pods. If these are picked as they mature, and the season and soil are favorable, the plant will throw out new branches bearing pods which will mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. The peas are very large and wrinkled, cook very quickly, are tender, of superior flavor and preferred by many to any other sort. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid. Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.75, not prepaid.

Abundance.

A good second-early variety, growing about 2 feet high. It is remarkable for its branching habit, forming large bushes which are loaded with long pods, full of large wrinkled peas of the best quality. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid. Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.40; bu., \$5.00, not prepaid.

Improved Stratagem.

Vines of strong growth about 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height, with large foliage. Pods of large size, well filled with large dark-green peas of rich, sweet flavor. ONE OF THE VERY FINEST. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c.; prepaid. Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.60; bu., \$6.00, not prepaid.

Dwarf Telephone or Daisy.

A very fine second-early dwarf pea with immense pods and peas. A magnificent sort. The self-supporting, stout plants are loaded with large bright green pods, which are always well-filled; each pod containing from seven to nine peas of bright-green color, tender and of most delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 30c., prepaid. Quart, 30c.; peck, \$2.25; bu., \$8.00, not prepaid.

Champion of England.

Although this is one of the oldest of the tall growing late peas, it is universally admitted to be one of the richest and best flavored varieties. There is no other pea as sweet as this. The vines grow almost 5 feet high, are vigorous and produce large pods of luscious peas in the greatest abundance. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 20c., prepaid. Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.25; bu., \$4.50; not prepaid.

Carter's Telephone.

On account of its beautiful large pods and high quality, one of the leading peas with market gardeners. Vines are vigorous, growing about four feet high, with large, coarse, light colored leaves, and producing an abundance of very large pods filled with immense peas which are tender, sweet and of excellent flavor. It is one of the best sorts for either home or market. No pea has attained greater popularity than this, thus showing that it has sterling merit. The stock we offer is especially grown for our market gardeners' trade, and can be depended upon to be true and pure and to produce fine, large pods. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c.; prepaid. Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.60; bu., \$6.00, not prepaid.

Alderman.

(ALSO CALLED IMPROVED TELEPHONE AND ADMIRAL DEWEY.)

Without exception the Largest Poddied and best Late Pea in existence. The vines are about 4 to 5 feet high, remarkably healthy and vigorous, producing an abundance of pods of immense size, quite often measuring six inches in length, which are well filled with peas of the largest size, tender and sweet. Foliage, vines and pods are of a rich dark green color. As a cropper it beats all late varieties.

It is a little later than Carter's Telephone, but more productive, with larger pods of a darker green color.

Quite extensively grown by Market Gardeners. These peas are always sure to sell at the highest price on the market.

Our stock is the finest grown. We offer it with every assurance that it will give satisfaction. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid. Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.60; bu., \$6.00, not prepaid.

Blackeye Marrowfat.

A great yielder of peas of ordinary quality. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 20c.; prepaid. Quart, 20c.; peck, 80c.; bu., \$3.00, not prepaid.

White Marrowfat.

Similar to the Blackeye Marrowfat; largely used by canners; very productive. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 20c.; prepaid. Quart, 20c.; peck, 80c.; bu., \$3.00, not prepaid.

Tall Melting Sugar.

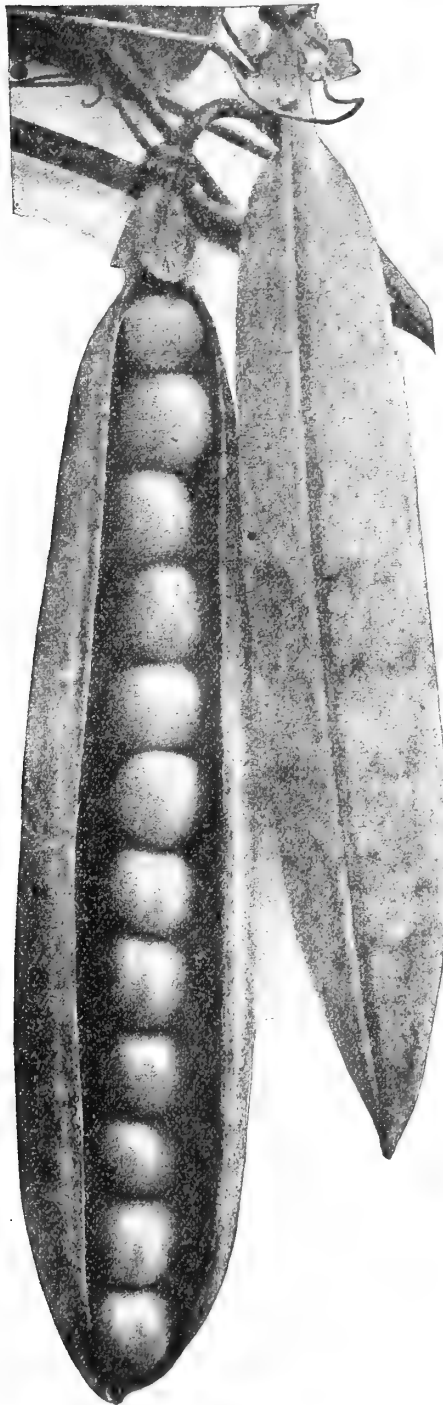
(Edible pods.) Well deserves its name, for this pea is unquestionably the best in size of pod, prolific bearing, and delicious quality. The pods snap without any string, and when cooked are very sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid.

Dwarf Gray Sugar.

Has edible pods, is early and productive. Pods are broad, flat and crooked, and are cooked when young the same as string beans; they are very sweet, tender and delicious. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, 15c.; pint, 25c., prepaid.

SEE PAGE 43 FOR NOVELTIES IN FANSIES AND SWEET PEAS.

Our assortment of Giant Prize Pansies contains the latest and best varieties of that class which produce flowers of the largest size, measuring up to 4 inches in diameter and are unsurpassable in beauty and variety of color. The varieties which we offer in Sweet Peas embrace all the different shades and colors known of the Orchid-Flowered class, with large and wavy petals, known as the Countess Spencer type.



Alderman or Improved Telephone.

PARSNIP.**Guernsey.**

The roots do not grow as long as those of the Hollow Crown, but are of greater diameter and more easily gathered. They are very smooth and have fine-grained flesh of most excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c., prepaid.

PARSLEY.**Triple Curled.**

A strong, free-growing and exceedingly handsome variety, with bright, pale green leaves. Greatly prized for garnishing and table decoration; one of the best for market or private gardens. Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c., prepaid.

Champion Moss Curled.

A compact growing, finely cut and densely curled variety of a deep green color. Owing to its fine color and handsome foliage, it is one of the most popular sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c., prepaid.

Fern-Leaved.

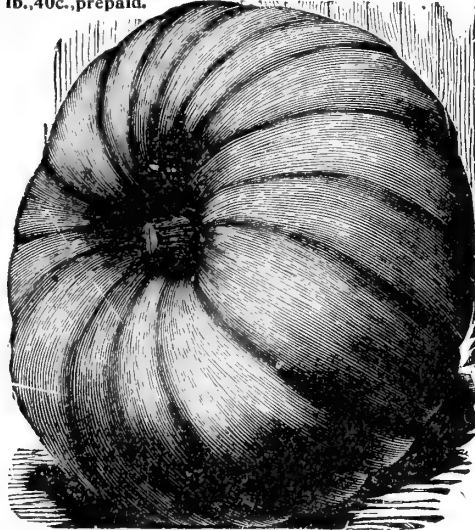
This is most exquisite in form and color—invaluable as a garnishing plant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c., prepaid.

Turnip-Rooted or Hamburg.

The root is the edible portion of this variety and resembles a small parsnip both in color and shape. Flesh white, a little dry, having a flavor similar to Celeriac. Foliage same as Plain Parsley. Very hardy and should be cultivated like Parsnip. Extensively grown and used for flavoring soups, etc. Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c., prepaid.

Plain.

Leaves flat, deeply cut, but not curled; often preferred on account of the very dark color, as well as the hardness of the plant, and its superiority for flavoring. The curled sorts are more extensively used for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c., prepaid.

**Mammoth King.****Small Sweet or Sugar.**

This is the small, sweet Pumpkin that has made the New England States famous for their pumpkin pies, "like grandmother used to make." It is a very fine-grained, most deliciously sweet-flavored pumpkin, and also a splendid keeper all through the winter. They average about 10 inches in diameter, and being of a round, flattened shape and deep orange-yellow color, are extremely attractive while growing. Are also most prolific, succeeding splendidly in almost any location. Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 75c., prepaid.

Mammoth King or Jumbo.

Form like an immense Nutmeg Musk Melon, with depressed ends, slightly ribbed; they sometimes grow 3 feet or more in diameter and weigh over 100 pounds. Have salmon colored skin and bright yellow flesh of fair quality; make good winter food for stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50, prepaid.

Mammoth Tours.

Of immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds; oblong; skin green. Good exhibition sort, or for feeding stock in winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, prepaid.

Connecticut Field.

An immensely productive, large, orange-colored field pumpkin, usually grown for stock feeding, but also making good pies. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 35c, prepaid.

Large Cheese-Kentucky Field.

Large, round, flattened, hardy and productive, about 2 feet in diameter. A fine sort for family and market use. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 35c., prepaid.

**Long Smooth or Hollow Crown.**

A great cropper; tender, sugary, and considered the best for general cultivation. Parsnips are improved by remaining exposed to frost. Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 50c., prepaid.

PEPPER.**Improved Long Thick Red.**

A great improvement of the ordinary Long Red Cayenne, being of about the same length but much thicker, having two to three times as much meat and averaging about 1 inch in diameter at the stem end. Exceedingly prolific, very hot and handsome. Largely grown for the market in Minnesota. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$5.00, prepaid.

Bull-Nose or Improved Large Bell.

The standard sweet-flavored scarlet sort. Plants 2 feet in height, very prolific and quite early ripening. The sweet, scarlet fruits are 3 inches in length and 2 inches in diameter, with thick, mild flesh of excellent quality for use in salads and pickles. It is earlier and more productive than Ruby King. A most popular and desirable sort; one of the best to grow for the market. Our stock is particularly fine. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, prepaid.

Sweet Mountain-Spanish Mammoth

The fruit does not ripen until very late. It is very long, often 8 inches or more in length, by 2 in diameter; very smooth and handsome, of a rich, red color. Flesh very thick, sweet and mild flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, prepaid.

Long Red Cayenne.

Twisted and pointed pod about 4 inches long, of bright red color; strong and pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, prepaid.

Tabasco.

Of tall, bush-like growth, 3 or 4 feet in height, producing an immense number of small, slender, very hot and fiery fruits, one inch in length and vivid scarlet in coloring. This is the true variety from which the famous Tabasco Sauce is made. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00, prepaid.

Chinese Giant.

An extremely large, sweet pepper, similar in color and shape to Large Bell or Bull Nose, but more than twice as large. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, prepaid.

Ruby King.

Handsome, extra large, scarlet fruits. Flesh thick, sweet and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00, prepaid. (See cut below.)

**Our Special Offer!**

ONE OUNCE OF EACH

Pumpkin:

Mammoth King
Mammoth Tours

25
cents

Squash:

Mammoth Waite
Mammoth Chili

4 BIG SHOW SORTS 4**PUMPKIN.****Quaker Pie.**

Oval shape, and cream color; an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 75c., prepaid.

Tennessee Sweet Potato.

Medium sized, pear-shaped, slightly ribbed, creamy white and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 75c., prepaid.

Negro, Black Sugar or Nantucket Pie.

Oblong, ribbed, dark green skin. A good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 75c., prepaid.

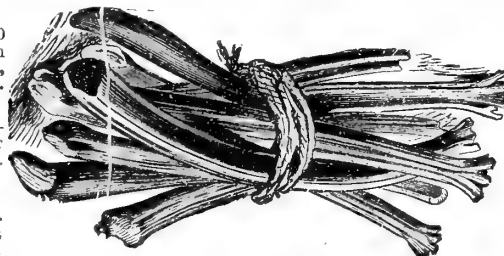
Japanese Crookneck.

Skin deep green with dark stripes; seeds are marked with curious indentations resembling the characters of the Chinese alphabet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 8c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 75c., prepaid.

Rhubarb-Pie Plant.

LINNAEUS—A very early variety, fine grained and delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, prepaid.

VICTORIA—Larger than the above; a good seller in the market; of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; prepaid.

**Victoria Rhubarb.**

...RADISHES...

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tip.

A most popular and attractive variety, a great favorite in many large markets.

The Radish is bright scarlet, with white tip, and of a beautiful shape; flesh white, crisp and finely flavored. Our seed is carefully grown from transplanted roots, and always produces radishes of just the right color, the white covering about one-third of the root. Our strain is the finest in the market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c., prepaid.

Earliest Erfurt.

The earliest variety, of excellent quality. The roots are small, nearly round, of bright scarlet color, with very small tops; the flesh is white, crisp and tender. Fine for out-door growing and one of the best varieties for forcing, being fit for the table in 16 to 20 days. A very handsome variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c., prepaid.

Rosy Gem.

(See description on first inside cover page.) Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c., prepaid.

Early Scarlet Turnip.

A round, red, turnip-shaped radish, with a small top and of very quick growth. A very early variety, deserving general cultivation on account of its rich color and crisp, tender flesh. Very desirable for early outdoor planting, as well as forcing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c., prepaid.

Early Scarlet Turnip,
White Tip.

Triumph.

This is a unique and useful sort. The skin is handsomely striped and mottled scarlet and white, making it very attractive. Very early, with short top, and of good quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c., prepaid.

Improved

Early Scarlet Globe.

The leading variety of Radishes with market gardeners; equally as good for forcing in greenhouses and hot-beds as for open garden culture. Almost exclusively grown by market gardeners near the Twin Cities.

A very handsome radish of rich, bright scarlet color and oval shape, with very small tops; the flesh is delightfully crisp, juicy and tender. An extra early variety, fit to be pulled in about three weeks.

Our strain was selected with the greatest care as to size, shape, color and earliness, was grown from transplanted roots and is fully equal, if not superior, to any other stock of this variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c., prepaid.

Early Scarlet, Olive Shaped.

Root olive shaped; skin scarlet; flesh white, tender and crisp. Early, and best adapted for general crop, but may also be used for forcing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c., prepaid.

Non-plus-ultra.

(Also called Queen of the Market.) A very fine, extra early forcing variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c., prepaid.

Crimson Giant.

This radish differs from all varieties hitherto in cultivation in as far as its roots attain more than double the size of those of other forcing varieties, without getting pithy or hollow. It is very early notwithstanding its size. Color crimson, flesh pure white and of the best quality. Fine for outdoors and forcing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c., prepaid.

Early White, Turnip Rooted.

An early, pure white radish, a trifle later in maturing than Early Scarlet, Turnip Rooted. While generally used for early outdoor planting, its small top makes it suitable for forcing also. Flesh white, semi-transparent, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c., prepaid.

Early White May.

A beautiful olive-shaped radish, of clear white color. It is one of the very earliest varieties, ready for the table in about 20 days from sowing. The flesh is white, crisp, tender and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c., prepaid.

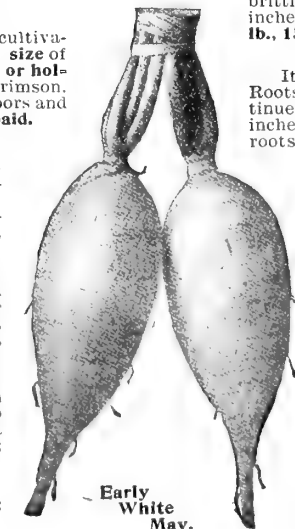
French Breakfast.

A quick growing, medium sized radish, oblong in shape; color a beautiful scarlet, except near the tip where it is pure white. A splendid variety on account of its excellent quality and attractive color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c., prepaid.

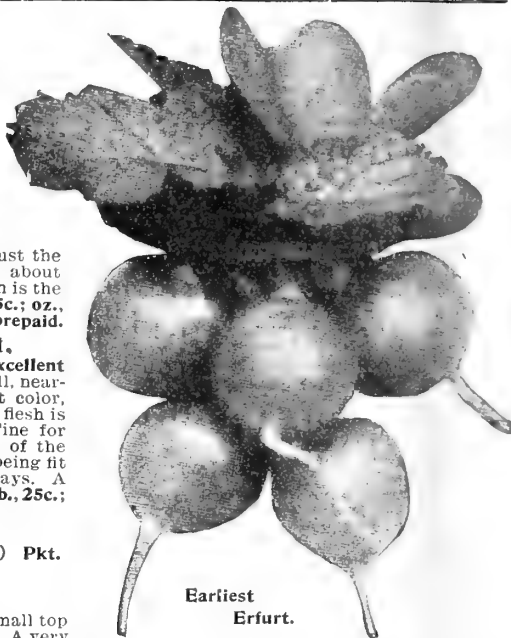
Yellow Summer Turnip.

Round, yellow skin, white flesh. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c., prepaid.

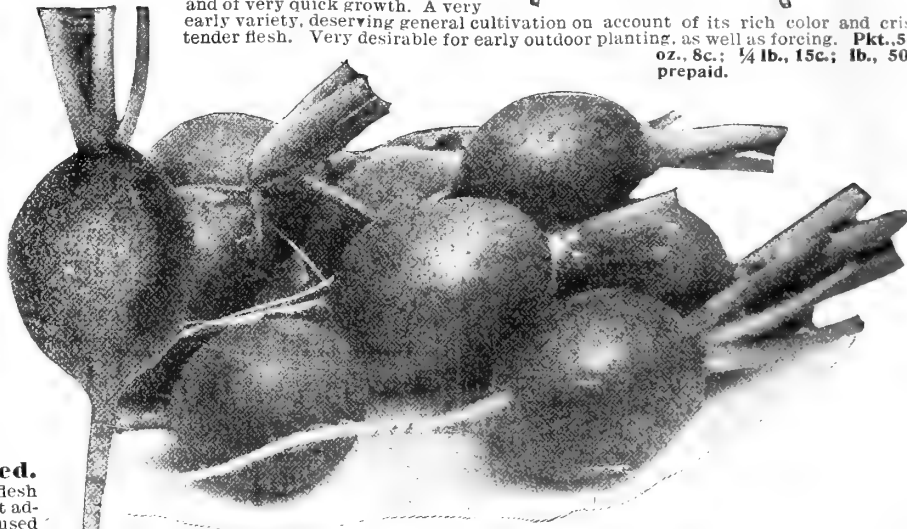
Improved Early
Scarlet Globe.



Early
White
May.



Earliest
Erfurt.



Early Long Scarlet, Short Top.

The long, slender, handsomely-colored roots are most attractive in appearance. They are ready in about 25 days; crisp, brittle and of choicest quality. They attain a length of 5 to 6 inches, growing half out of the ground. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c., prepaid.

Chartier.

It is one of the very best varieties for growing outdoors. Roots are in good condition for the table very early and continue hard and crisp until they reach a diameter of about 1¼ inches, thus affording good roots for a very long time. The roots are long, cylindrical, and scarlet-rose in color, and gradually taper to a point and shade into white at the tip. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c., prepaid.

White Icicle.

The finest of the long, pure white varieties. Planted in the spring the radishes are ready for use in 20 to 25 days; their long, slender form and pure paper-white skin make them most attractive. The flesh remains crisp and tender until the roots attain a large size. It is excellently adapted for forcing purposes or successive sowing in the open ground. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c., prepaid.

Long White Vienna	Pkt.	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
or Lady Finger.....	5c.	8c.	15c.	50c.
White Strasburg.....	5c.	8c.	15c.	50c.
White Giant Stuttgart.....	5c.	8c.	15c.	50c.

WINTER RADISHES.

California White Mammoth.....	5c.	8c.	15c.	50c.
China Rose.....	5c.	8c.	15c.	50c.
Long Black Spanish.....	5c.	8c.	15c.	50c.
Round Black Spanish.....	5c.	8c.	15c.	50c.
White Chinese..(New Celestial).....	5c.	8c.	15c.	50c.

SQUASH, SUMMER VARIETIES.

GIANT YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK—This strain is equally as early as the common small-fruited variety, while the squashes grow to a much larger size, measuring from eighteen inches to two feet in length. A great favorite with market gardeners. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 75c., prepaid.

SUMMER CROOKNECK—The old standard sort; very early and productive. Fruits when mature about one foot long, with crooked neck and warty surface; color bright yellow. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 75c., prepaid.

EARLY WHITE BUSH—Scalloped.—The plants are of true bush growth, producing fruits ready for use very early in the summer, which are clear, waxy, white and excellent for table use. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 75c., prepaid.

YELLOW BUSH SCALLOPED—Similar to the White Bush, but of a deep orange color. Flesh pale yellow. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 75c., prepaid.

VEGETABLE MARROW—This is one of the most important vegetables in the English markets, but little known in this country. The fruit is generally eaten when it is less than half grown, as the flesh is then very tender and marrowy. It should always be used in a young state. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 75c., prepaid.

WINTER VARIETIES.

CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD—The ideal winter squash for the home or the market.—This strain of the well known Hubbard was produced by careful selection of large, dark green, very warted specimens of the old variety. Vines have a strong, robust growth. The fruits are large, handsomely shaped, with dark green, heavily warted skin and with flesh of bright orange-yellow color, fine grained, of dry, sweet and rich flavor. Our seed is Minnesota grown, it will produce fine, large fruits earlier and of better keeping qualities than those of seed grown in any other state. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 75c., prepaid.

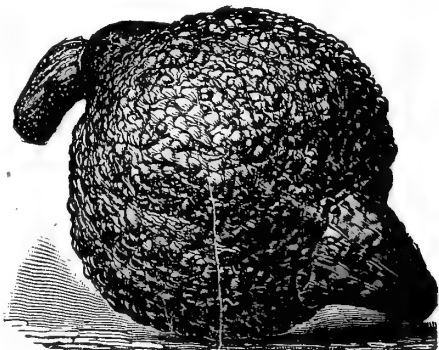
HUBBARD—The original Hubbard is similar to the above; however, is smoother and does not run quite so large. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 75c., prepaid.

GOLDEN HUBBARD—This is a true Hubbard squash, except in color, which is bright red. The vine is not large or coarse growing but is vigorous and is wonderfully productive. The fruits are very uniform in size, weighing from six to eight pounds and in shape are like the Hubbard; although in condition for use much earlier, they are wonderfully long keepers and can be held over in good condition for spring use. The shell is warty, hard and strong and of a very beautiful, orange-red color. The flesh is a deep orange and uniformly so to the shell. It cooks very dry, fine grained and is well flavored. It is a very superior table variety and has become very popular. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 75c., prepaid.

BOSTON MARROW—Second early, coming in about 10 days after the Bush and Crookneck sorts. Skin yellowish, very thin; the flesh dry and fine-grained, and of unsurpassed flavor. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 75c., prepaid.

ESSEX HYBRID—A very productive squash of the finest quality, and an excellent keeper, specimens having been kept until June as sound and good as when gathered. It is of quick growth, and can be raised successfully as a second crop, following early potatoes, etc. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 75c., prepaid.

MAMMOTH WHALE—This is the "Jumbo" of the Squash family and creates great attention wherever grown or placed on exhibition. It is an extra large-fruited sort, quite distinct in form and appearance. The squashes grow from two and a half to three feet in length, with a slight neck at the stem end. The skin is of a dark olive-green, with slight stripes of a lighter tinge. The fruits frequently attain more than one hundred pounds in weight. *Flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange-yellow and excellent quality. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; 1 lb., \$1.25, prepaid.



Chicago Warted Hubbard Squash.

CANADA WINTER CROOKNECK. An excellent keeping crookneck variety. Will often keep good for a whole year. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 75c., prepaid.

BAY STATE—Valued as a green winter Squash on account of its hard shell, dryness of grain, sweetness of flavor and superior keeping qualities. Bright golden yellow flesh. Large yielder and a leading variety in every respect. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 75c., prepaid.

PIKE'S PEAK OR SIBLEY—One of the sweetest, driest and best of all late Squashes. The form is entirely distinct, being pear shaped. The shell is hard and very flinty, yet thin and smooth, and of a pale green color; the flesh thick and solid, very dry, fine grained, of rich, delicate flavor and brilliant orange color; weight from 8 to 10 pounds. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; 1 lb., 75c., prepaid.

SPINACH.

BLOOMSDALE SAVOY LEAVED—The earliest variety and one of the best to plant in autumn for early spring use. Plant of upright growth, with medium, dark green, pointed leaves which are crumpled or blistered like those of Savoy cabbage. It is hardy and grows rapidly to a suitable size for use, running to seed quickly in warm weather. This variety is used by market-gardeners almost exclusively in our state. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; 1 lb., 30c., prepaid. 1 lb., 20c.; 10 lb., \$1.50, not prepaid.

LONG STANDING—A round seeded variety of excellent quality; after reaching maturity it remains in condition for use much longer than most sorts; leaves comparatively smooth and a very dark, rich green. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; 1 lb., 30c., prepaid. 1 lb., 20c.; 10 lb., \$1.50, not prepaid.

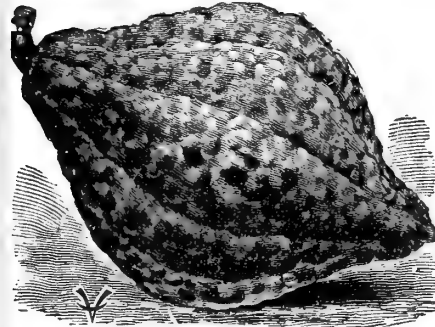
PRICKLY WINTER—A very hardy variety which will withstand severe weather with only a slight protection of leaves or straw. It is desirable for fall sowing. The seed is prickly. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; 1 lb., 30c., prepaid. 1 lb., 20c.; 10 lb., \$1.50, not prepaid.

VICTORIA—The foliage is heavy, the broad, dark green leaves being of the true Savoy appearance, and are of the finest quality, but the feature that makes it of special use for market and family gardens is that it is in prime condition from 2 to 3 weeks after all other varieties have run to seed. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; 1 lb., 30c., prepaid. 1 lb., 20c.; 10 lb., \$1.50, not prepaid.

ROUND SUMMER THICK LEAVED—A desirable sort in the North for early spring sowing. Leaves, large, bright green and of good quality. Though not as hardy as the Prickly Winter, it stands exposure very well. Pkt., 5c.; ¼ lb., 10c.; 1 lb., 30c., prepaid. 1 lb., 20c.; 10 lb., \$1.50, not prepaid.



Giant Crook-neck Squash.



Golden Hubbard

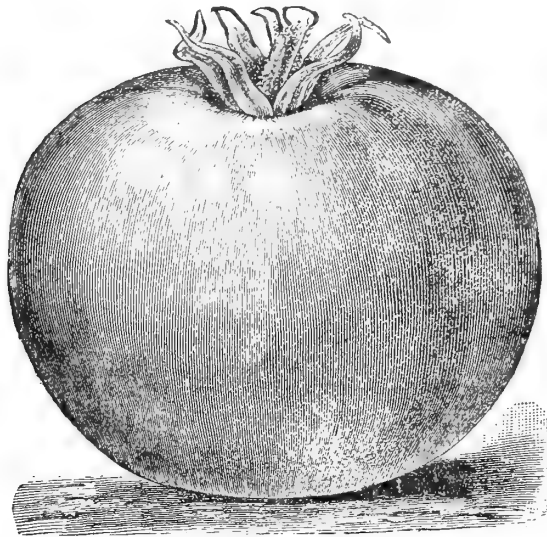
DELICIOUS—This squash is particularly excellent in quality and in that respect is now by many considered even better than the Hubbard. It is a very early winter variety of medium size; shell moderately hard but very thin; flesh thick, fine grained and bright yellow in color. Even when immature this squash is in condition for use and is of very fine flavor. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; 1 lb., \$1.00, prepaid.

MAMMOTH CHILI—Under special cultivation the fruits attain a very great weight and are of attractive appearance. The skin is quite smooth, but with broad open netting and of a rich orange-yellow flesh very thick of a rich, yellow coloring; fine grained and sweet. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; 1 lb., \$1.25 prepaid.



Bloomsdale Spinach.

COPYRIGHTED
1893
BY W.B. & CO



Chalk's Jewel.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—The largest, smoothest, and finest flavored second-early Tomato in cultivation, of the scarlet varieties. Within a week or ten days as early as the famous Earliana, but a heavier cropper, with tomatoes of larger size and sweeter flavor, while its more robust growth makes it a surer cropper. Of compact growth, the plants are fairly loaded with fruit, both early and throughout the season. The large, handsome, bright scarlet fruits are very solid and deep through, being almost round, and ripen right up to the stem without any cracks or green core. The leaves are dark green, the thick flesh is bright scarlet, very solid, with comparatively few seeds, and of sweet flavor; skin thin, but sufficiently strong to make it a good shipper. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 80c.; 1 lb., \$3.00, prepaid.

BEAUTY—The Standard large fruited medium early pink variety. A hardy, strong, productive grower, producing large, always smooth fruits of perfect shape, excellent quality, and purplish pink color; they grow in clusters of four to six, retaining their splendid size until late in the season, ripen early, entirely free from ribbed and elongated fruits. Flesh very firm, has a tough skin and but few seeds. Seldom rots or cracks after a rain. Picked quite green, will still ripen nicely. A good shipper and quite extensively grown in this state for the market. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; 1 lb., \$2.00, prepaid.

STONE—More largely grown in this country than any other variety—Very popular with canners and market gardeners everywhere; we recommend this variety to all who want a large smooth late variety, for the main crop. Fruits are very large, of bright scarlet color, round, slightly flattened and very smooth; they ripen evenly to the stem, the flesh is firm, solid, with very small core; A heavy yielder. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; 1 lb., \$1.75, prepaid.

PONDEROSA—The largest fruited Tomato.—A very good variety for home use, quite free from acid, and very fine for slicing. It ripens its fruits early and continues to bear well until very late; fruit fairly smooth, of very solid flesh, almost seedless, of sweet flavor, and of immense size, frequently weighing over two pounds, color deep purple. Vines vigorous and very productive. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 85c.; 1 lb., \$3.00, prepaid.

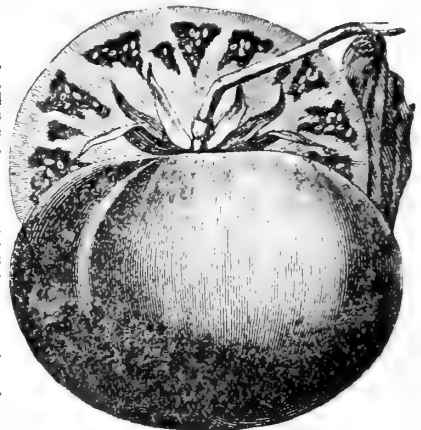
CRIMSON CUSHION—or Beefsteak Tomato.—Fruit very large, round and regular, bright scarlet color, flesh solid and of best quality; cells small and few in number. The plants are very productive. The fruit is of fine form and appearance. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00, prepaid.

FAVORITE—A very popular variety, with large, dark red fruit, seldom cracking. A fairly early. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; 1 lb., \$1.75, prepaid.

TOMATOES.

"JUNE PINK"—The earliest Large Pink Tomato—Grown very largely as an extra early sort for markets like St. Paul and Minneapolis, where pink sorts are preferred. Very similar to the Earliana, differing only in color. The fruit is of medium size, uniform, smooth, and attractively shaped, without cracks or any green core. The fruit will average two and three-quarters to three inches in diameter, and two to two and one-half inches in depth. The skin is reasonably tough, so that it is excellent for shipping purposes. A very productive variety, continuing to bear and ripen fruits until frost. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., 5.00, prepaid.

EARLIANA—The earliest smooth, bright-red Tomato of good size. It is so far superior in hardness, sure-setting of fruits, size, smooth uniform shape, and earliness to all other red varieties that it is now almost the only extra early variety planted for markets where scarlet tomatoes are desired. The plants are compact in growth with short, close-jointed branches, setting fruits very freely. The tomatoes are quite uniform in size and of smooth, regular form, averaging three inches in diameter, and from two to two and a half inches in depth; they are fleshy, solid, and excellent for shipping purposes. Our strain is very fine and much superior to that offered by most seed



June Pink.

dealers. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 80c.; 1 lb., \$3.00, prepaid.

ACME—An old variety of delicious flavor, dark red, tinged with purple. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; 1 lb., \$2.00, prepaid.

DWARF CHAMPION—or Extra Early Tree—On account of its dwarf compact habit, can be planted quite closely. Wonderfully productive; the dark reddish purple fruits are very solid and firm, of medium size. Very desirable for the home garden. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; 1 lb., \$2.00, prepaid.

PERFECTION—Perfectly smooth, blood-red in color. Very solid and a heavy cropper. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; 1 lb., \$1.75, prepaid.

MATCHLESS—This is a very large fruited and long keeping bright red Tomato. The fruits are remarkably solid and are produced in abundance on strong vigorous vines. A very distinct and desirable variety. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; 1 lb., \$2.00, prepaid.

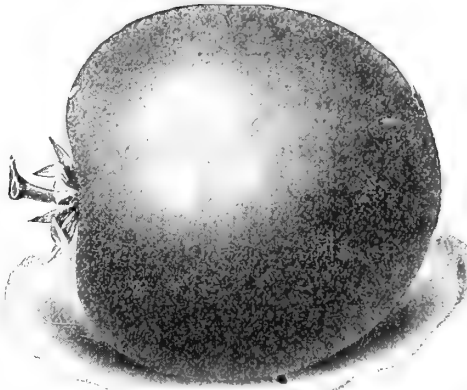
IMPROVED TROPHY—Compares favorably with any other variety in smoothness and regularity of the fruit. Its large, strong growing, and exceptionally productive vine, large, very solid, smooth, fine flavored and beautiful, deep, rich red fruit will satisfy the most exacting. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; 1 lb., \$1.75, prepaid.

NEW GLOBE—A new and very attractive, large, purple fruited variety of excellent quality. Fruits are of beautiful globe shape, very smooth, of delicate, mild flavor, and ripen earlier than most main crop sorts; fine for slicing. A splendid cropper and excellent keeper; fine for growing in greenhouses and also in the open air on stakes and trellises. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$1.00, prepaid.

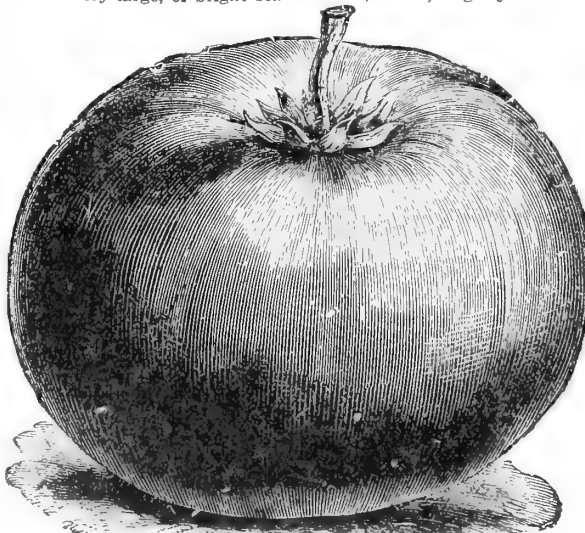
GOLDEN QUEEN—A beautiful Tomato, large sized, smooth; color rich golden yellow, with a slight tinge of red at the blossom end; the flavor is mild and excellent. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; 1 lb., \$2.50, prepaid.

The following small fruited varieties at Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 20c. prepaid

Yellow Musk,
Yellow Cherry,
Yellow Plum,
Yellow Peach.



New Globe.

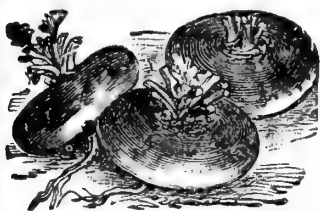


Beauty.

SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—An improved type of the Long White, producing roots of nearly double the size and weight of those of the old variety, and are of very superior quality and delicate flavor. Pkt., 5c.; 1 oz., 10c.; ¼ lb. 30c.; 1 lb., \$1.00 prepaid.

TURNIPS.



EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN—An extra early and most beautiful variety of Turnips. The top is very small, upright and compact, so that the rows can be planted close together. The roots are clear white, very smooth, flat and symmetrical. The flesh is white, sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c., prepaid.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—Similar to the White Milan, except that the roots are beautiful purple-red on the upper portion. The Milan Turnips are some of the very best extra early garden varieties which we have. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c., prepaid.

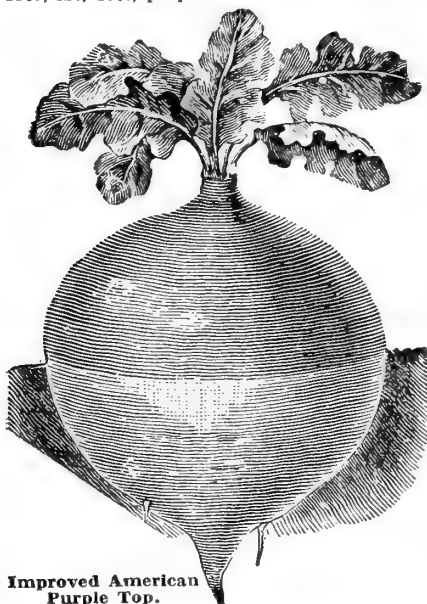
EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH STRAP LEAVED—A most excellent garden turnip, and like Purple Top Strap Leaf, a standard flat variety maturing at the same time. Root medium sized, from four to five inches in diameter and about two inches thick; color white; flesh sweet and tender, and very desirable for table use, a good keeper. The roots grow partly above the ground and are thus very easily pulled. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c., prepaid.



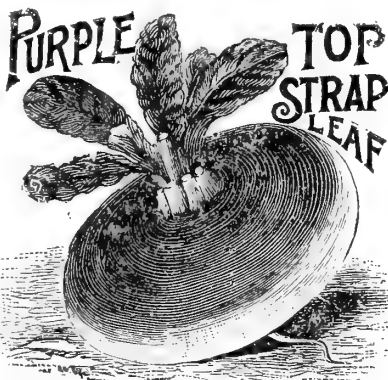
White Six Weeks or Snow Ball.

SNOW BALL or WHITE SIX WEEKS—The Earliest and most perfectly formed round White Turnip. This turnip has a very beautiful shape with short top and a single tap-root. The flesh is snowy white, solid, crisp and very sweet. We highly recommend it. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c., prepaid.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—This is the most popular of all market turnips. It originated from the purple top, flat turnip. Roots are of globular shape, and good size, and in appearance it is the best of all varieties. The flesh is firm, fine grained, white, and of most excellent flavor. It is a fine keeper, equally desirable for table and stock. An immense producer. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c., prepaid.



Improved American Purple Top.

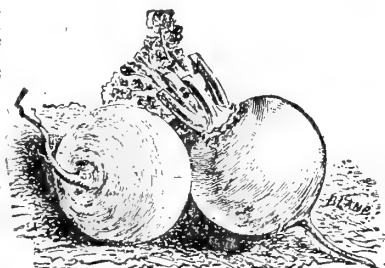


EARLY PURPLE TOP, STRAP LEAVED—

The most extensively used flat variety, quite early, only about a week later than the Milan or Snow Ball. Roots flat, medium sized, of purple or dark red color above the ground, white below; flesh white, fine grained and tender; leaves few, upright in growth. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c., prepaid.

GOLDEN BALL—A most delicate and sweet, yellow fleshed turnip. Not of large size, but very firm, hard and of most excellent flavor. Keeps well and is superior as a table variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c., prepaid.

YELLOW ABERDEEN PURPLE TOP—Globe-shaped, medium sized, deep yellow, with purplish top; pale yellow flesh, very tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c., prepaid.



Golden Ball.

LARGE WHITE NORFOLK—A standard sort, usually grown for feeding stock, but also of very good quality for the table. The roots are large, globular, and very white. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c., prepaid.

RUTABAGAS.

IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP—Our strain is remarkable for uniform shape and fine quality, and is also a splendid keeper. The roots grow to a large size; skin is smooth, flesh a beautiful yellow color and fine-grained. The flavor is excellent, being very sweet and tender. The tops are small and necks very short. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c., prepaid.

MONARCH OR TANKARD—This is a yellow fleshed sort, having very large, tankard shaped roots with relatively small necks and tops. Color purplish-crimson above ground, yellow below; flesh very solid, fine grained, and of the best flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c., prepaid.

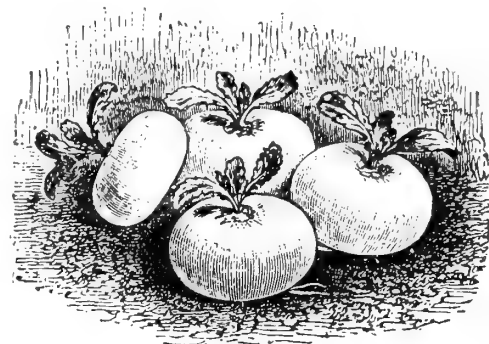
SKIRVING'S KING OF SWEDES—This sort reaches a large size, but still the yellow flesh is of most excellent quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c., prepaid.

SWEET GERMAN—Very popular in many sections; grows to a large size, and is considered one of the best for both table use and for feeding stock. The flesh is white, hard, firm and sweet keeps nearly as well as the yellow sorts. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c., prepaid.

F. S. Co's. IMPERIAL—The great prize stock—This grand variety cannot be too highly recommended, as no sort will produce such handsomely formed roots and great yields. It is neckless, very solid, of a beautiful orange color, with a handsome purple top, and is the result of many years of careful selection. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c., prepaid.

The pedigree Blue Stem Wheat I got from you done fine, I raised 31 bu. to the acre. Fred Michael, Hanson Co., S. Dak.

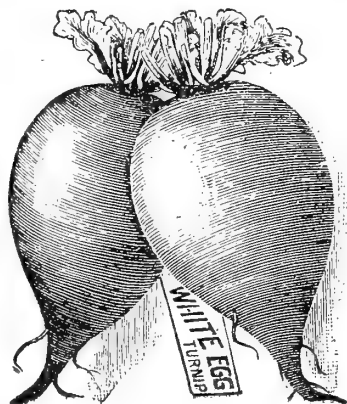
Last year I planted 7 bu. of your Cannon Valley Potatoes and raised 200 bu. Jno. Stumpner, Clark Co. Wis.



Turnip White Milan.

COW HORN OR LONG WHITE—Early pure white, except a little shade of green at the top; carrot-like in form, slightly crooked and growing nearly half out of the ground. Delicate and well flavored; good for fall and winter use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c., prepaid.

POMERANEAN WHITE GLOBE—One of the most productive kinds. It is globe shaped, white and smooth; leaves large and dark green. Used largely for stock feeding, but is also excellent for table use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c., prepaid.



WHITE EGG TURNIP—A very popular and early variety, adapted for either spring or fall sowing. It is perfectly smooth, with a clear white skin and flesh, and grows half out of the ground. A very fine kind for table use, being of excellent flavor, mild and sweet. It is very attractive as the roots are like huge white eggs. As early as the Purple Top Strap Leaf Turnip and very productive, six hundred bushels having been raised to the acre as a second crop. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c., prepaid.

TOBACCO



Hester.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—Staple variety.

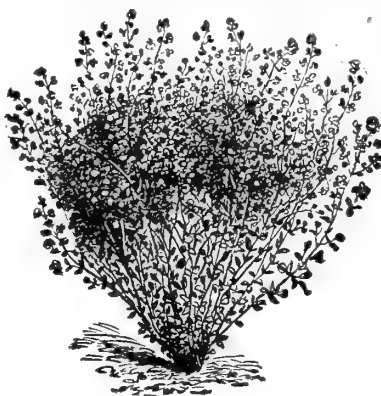
BIG HAVANA—A hybrid Havana or Cuban seed leaf.

HESTER—A broad yellow-leaved variety.

MIXED VARIETIES.

Prices on all varieties: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.

SWEET POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS.



Sweet Marjoram.

Anise.—Seeds have an agreeable aromatic odor and taste. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 20c.

Balm.—Leaves are used for making a pleasant beverage. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.

Basil.—Leaves used in flavoring soups or stews. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 40c.

Borage.—Leaves used for flavoring; flowers furnish bee pastures. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 40c.

Chamomile.—Much used for tea, and other medicinal purposes. Pkt., 5c.

***Caraway.**—Grown for the seeds, which are used for flavoring. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.; prepaid by mail.

Catnip, or Catmint.—Leaves and young shoots used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.

Coriander.—Seeds are used in the manufacture of liquor and confectionery. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 20c.

Dill.—Seeds have an aromatic odor and pungent taste. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 7c.; ¼ lb., 20c.

***Fennel.**—Leaves are used in fish sauces, soups, garnishes, etc. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 22c.

Horehound.—Used in the manufacture of cough remedy. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Hyssop.—Used for tea in asthma and chronic catarrh. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Lavender.—An aromatic, medicinal herb. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.

Marjoram.—The young, tender tops are used green for flavoring, or they may be dried for winter use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Rue.—For medicinal purposes—for croup; good also for fowls. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.

Rosemary.—Leaves are used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

Saffron.—Flowers are used in dyeing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.

Sage.—Used for seasoning and dressing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.

Summer Savory.—For flavoring soups, dressing, etc. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 30c.

Thyme.—The young leaves and tops are used for soups, etc., and a tea made from the leaves is a remedy for headache. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 18c.; ¼ lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.15.

Wormwood.—Used for medicinal purposes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 24c.; ¼ lb., 75c.

FARMER SEED CO.'S BARGAIN VEGETABLE COLLECTIONS.

Although we offer these collections at comparatively lower prices than vegetable Seeds selected from our regular list, we use Seeds of the same high quality for them only. On account of being able, however, to put these collections up at our leisure, before the rush of our busy season opens, we are in a position to offer them at such low prices, and for the same reason we cannot make any changes in the varieties.

The selection of the Seed for the different collections is made with the greatest care, and offers to the private planter, not familiar with the different kinds of vegetable Seeds, the advantage to receive only such Seeds as will bring the best results. All the collections named below being put up already we can fill your order for them promptly.

OUR SMALL VEGETABLE GARDEN.

This includes the following seventeen packages of Vegetable Seeds and one packet of beautiful mixed Flower Seed. THESE EIGHTEEN PACKAGES WE SEND POSTPAID BY MAIL TO ANY ADDRESS FOR ONLY 50 CENTS.

1 Pkt. Each:	1 Pkt. Each:	1 Pkt. Each:	1 Pkt. Each:	1 Pkt. Each:
Wax Beans.	Early Cabbage.	Early Lettuce.]	Early Radish.	Majoram.
Early Garden Peas.	Early Table Carrots.	Musk Melon.	Spinach.	Choice Flower Seed Mixture.
Early Sweet Corn.	Pickling Cucumber.	Onion.	Early Tomatoes.	
Early Table Beets.	Kohlrabi.	Curled Parsley.	Early Flat Turnips.	

OUR LARGE VEGETABLE GARDEN.

This includes the following thirty-five packages of Vegetable Seeds and one packet of beautiful mixed Flower Seed. THESE THIRTY-SIX PACKAGES WE SEND TO ANY ADDRESS POSTPAID FOR ONLY \$1.00.

1 Pkt. Each:	1 Pkt. Each:	1 Pkt. Each:	1 Pkt. Each:	1 Pkt. Each:
Wax Beans.	Celery.	Lettuce, early curled.	Parsnips, long white.	Squash.
Green Poddled Beans.	Celeriac.	Head Lettuce.	Early Garden Peas.	Tomato, early red.
Early Beets, round, red.	Sweet Corn, extra early.	Musk Melon.	Pumpkin.	Turnip, early flat.
Kale, early curled.	Garden Cress.	Water Melon.	Radish, round, red.	Marjoram.
Early Cabbage.	Pickling Cucumber.	Yellow Danvers Onion.	Radish, long.	Thyme.
Late Cabbage.	Long Cucumber.	Red Wethersfield Onion.	Rutabaga.	Choice Flower Seed Mixture.
Carrot, early red.	Kohlrabi.	Parsley, curled.	Summer Spinach.	
Cauliflower, early.	Leek.			

LARGE FAMILY GARDEN.

Weight, packed for shipment, 6 lbs., price, \$2.00 transportation charges paid by purchaser.

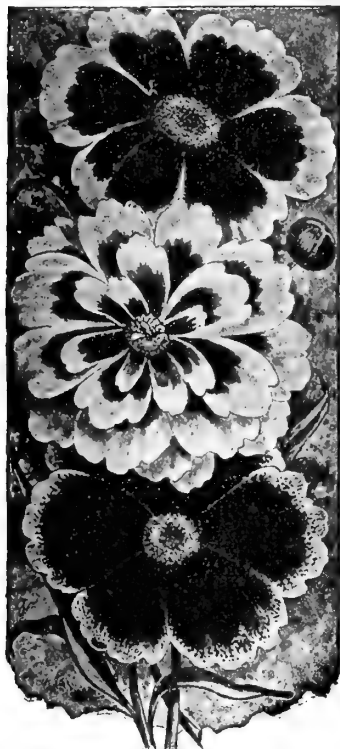
Beans.	Carrot.	Lettuce.	Parsnips.	Salsify.
Dwarf, Green Pod (snap), ½ pt. 10c.	Early Scarlet Horn, 1 pkt. 5c.	Early, 1 oz. 8c.	1 ounce 8c.	1 packet 5c.
Yellow Pod ½ pt. 10c.	Danvers, 1 oz. 8c.	Best Summer, 1 oz. 8c.		
Dwarf Limas, ½ pt. 10c.			Peas.	Spinach.
Pole, 1 pkt. 5c.	Celery.	Melons.	Early, ½ pint. 10c.	Best, ¼ lb. 10c.
	1 packet 5c.	Best Musk Variety, 1 oz. 10c.	Medium, ½ pt. 10c.	Squash.
Beet.	Cucumbers.	Water, best early, 1 oz. 8c.	Late, ½ pt. 10c.	Summer, 1 oz. 8c.
Blood Turnip, 1 oz. 8c.	For slicing, 1 oz. 10c.	Onions.	Pepper.	Winter, 1 oz. 10c.
Long Blood, 1 oz. 8c.	For pickles, 1 oz. 10c.	White, 1 oz. 25c.	Large, 1 pkt. 5c.	Tomato.
	Egg Plant.	Red, 1 oz. 15c.	Pumpkin.	Best Red, 1 pkt. 5c.
Cabbage.	1 packet 5c.	Onion Sets.	Best, 1 pkt. 5c.	Turnip.
Early, 1 pkt. 5c.	Leek.	1 pint. 15c.	Radish.	Early, 1 oz. 8c.
Late, 1 oz. 15c.	1 packet 5c.	Parsley.	Round Red, 1 oz. 8c.	Fall, 1 oz. 8c.
		1 packet 5c.	Long Red, 1 oz. 8c.	Sweet Corn.
			Long White, 1 oz. 8c.	Early, ½ pt. 10c.
				Late, ½ pt. 10c.

This fine collection would cost you (even at our very low Catalogue prices), if selected, \$3.59. We offer it to you for only \$2.00, purchaser paying express charges.

FLOWER SEEDS.

OUR SELECTED LIST OF BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS.—Our patrons will find here an up-to-date list of the most desirable, choicest and popular varieties, which are nearly all of easy cultivation. Space does not permit many illustrations, but the few that we add will be of material aid in your selections. Cultural directions with a correct illustration in colors are printed on each package. In the size of our packets we aim to be as liberal as possible, and they contain, almost without exception, a little more than those of other dealers. Our prices are lower than what any other reliable house can offer good seed for, on account of our expenses being reduced to the minimum, our customers thereby having the benefit. Everybody can have an abundance of Flowers at our popular low prices. All hardy perennials that bloom several seasons in succession without re-seeding we have marked "H", while all those that are annual are not marked.

PLEASE ORDER BY NUMBER ONLY; if you write the name do not omit the Number.



Calliopsis.



Balsams.



Calendula.



Arctotis Grandis.

A remarkably handsome new annual from Southwest Africa, growing luxuriantly and forming profusely branched bushes of about 2 to 2½ feet in height and width. The leaves are soft and whitish. Its flower-heads, borne on long stems and rising well above the foliage, are large and showy, from 2½ to 3 inches across; the ray florets are pure white on the upper surface while at their base they are embellished by a narrow yellow zone, reverse of petals pale lilac. Being of very easy culture, the plants produce their splendid flowers most abundantly and in constant succession from early summer until autumn. A magnificent and prominent novelty.

Pkt., 10c.; 3 for 25c.

- | | | |
|------|---------------------------------|----|
| 8. | Alyssum.—Little Gem. | |
| | Of dwarf, compact growth. | |
| | Flowers very fragrant | 5 |
| 9. | Alonsoa.—Maskflower,— | |
| | mixed | 5 |
| | Amaranthus, Love Lies Bleeding | 5 |
| 10. | Tricolor, or Joseph's Coat .. | 5 |
| 11. | —, Fringed | 5 |
| 12. | —, Princess Feather | 5 |
| 13. | —, Princess Feather | 5 |
| 14. | —, Finest mixed | 5 |
| 15. | Anchusa, H. Pretty blue flowers | 5 |
| 16. | Anemone,—Wind Flower—..... | 5 |
| 17. | Antirrhinum,—Snap Dragon—H. | |
| | Tall sort, mixed | 5 |
| 18. | —, Dwarf, finest mixed | 5 |
| 19. | Argemone, Free Bloomer, large | |
| | flowers | 5 |
| 19a. | Arctotis Grandis, See cut above | 10 |
| 20. | Asperula Azurea Setosa, Sweet | |
| | scented | 5 |
| 21. | Asperula Odorata, H. Sweet | |
| | Woodruff | 5 |
| 22. | Aquilegia,—Columbine,—H. | 5 |

BALSAMS.

- | | | |
|------|---|----|
| 36. | Lady Slipper, Double white | 5 |
| 37. | —, " scarlet | 5 |
| 38. | —, " yellow | 5 |
| 39. | —, " spotted | 5 |
| 40. | —, " mixed | 5 |
| 41. | —, Dwarf mixed double | 5 |
| 42. | —, Rose flowered, mixed | 5 |
| 43. | —, Carnation flowered, mixed .. | 5 |
| 44. | Bartonia, One of the brightest garden flowers | 5 |
| 44a. | Begonia Vernon, The best for bedding. Easily grown from seed. Flowers are brilliant orange carmine, and are produced in immense quantities. (About 300 seeds in packet.) | 5 |
| 45. | Bridal Veil, H. Well adapted for hanging baskets, edgings and rock work, and valuable for bouquets .. | 5 |
| 46. | Brachycome,—Swan River Daisy— | |
| 47. | Browallia, | 5 |
| 48. | Bird of Paradise, Flowers, golden yellow, 2½ inches across. The large, beautifully spotted blossoms, in fan-like form, are of a lovely crimson color. *Packet contains 10 seeds. | 5 |
| 49. | Cacalia,—Tassel Flowers—..... | 5 |
| 50. | Cactus Seed, All kinds mixed .. | 10 |
| 51. | Calandrina Grandiflora, | 5 |



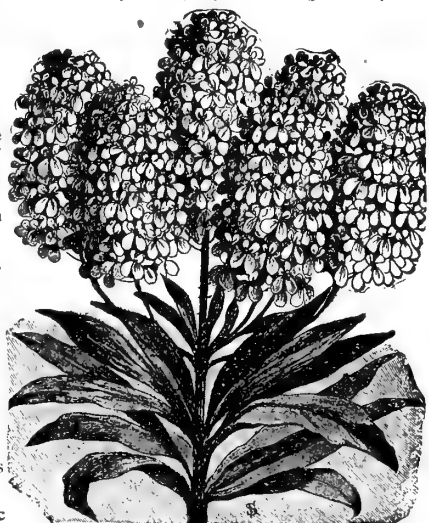
Adonis. Packet.

- | | | |
|-----|---|----|
| 1. | Abronia Grandiflora, | |
| | A pretty trailing plant, with sweet | |
| | scented flowers | 5 |
| 2. | Abutilon,—Flowering maple— | |
| | mixed | 10 |
| 2a. | Ascanthus Mollis, H. Fine | |
| | for bedding | 5 |
| 3. | Acacia, Richly scented flowers, mixed | 5 |
| 3a. | Aconitum Napellus,—Monk's | |
| | Hood—Pretty blue flowers | 5 |
| 4. | Adonis,—Pheasant's Eye.—Very | |
| | showy. Flowers bright crimson | 5 |
| 5. | Ageratum, Very fine for bedding, remaining in bloom all summer. Finest mixed | 5 |
| 6. | Agrostemma,—Rose of Heaven—Free blooming and attractive. | |
| 7. | Alyssum,—Sweet, Very free blooming; excellent as a cemetery plant. | 5 |
| 52. | Calceolaria, Remarkable for their large, beautifully spotted blossoms and unsurpassed for pot culture in the greenhouse or conservatory. Packet 200 seeds. | 10 |
| 53. | Calendula,—Pot Marigold—Excellent for bouquets or vases, mixed | 5 |
| 54. | Calliopsis, Very easily grown in almost any soil with hardly any care. Will bloom until frost. Fine for cut flowers. Mixed | 5 |
| 55. | Callirhoe, Free blooming, dwarf plants, continuing to bloom throughout the summer and fall. | 5 |
| 56. | Campanula,—Canterbury Bells,—H. Beautiful, well known perennials, Double mixed. (About 150 seeds in a packet.) | 5 |
| 57. | Campanula, Single mixed. (About 150 seeds in packet) | 5 |
| 58. | Candytuft, Well known favorites, White | 5 |
| 59. | —, Scarlet | 5 |
| 60. | —, Mixed | 5 |
| 61. | —, New Dwarf Hybrids (large flowering) A very | |

choice mixture of Dwarf-growing Candytuft with flowers twice the size of the older kinds

61a. Candytuft Little Prince, The bushes grow only about 6 in. high; the spikes are very massive and pure white. If planted in a row or a mass, the effect is very fine. Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 25c.

61b. Candytuft Giant Hyacinth-flowered, Most desirable for cut-flower purposes, producing a very large elongated head of quite large pure white florets. The immense broad heads frequently measure 6 in. in length Pkt., 10c.; ¼ oz 25c



Candytuft Little Prince.

IF YOUR ORDER AMOUNTS TO 50 CENTS, SELECT SEEDS TO THE AMOUNT OF 60 CENTS,

CHOICE ASTERS.

The most popular and beautiful of all our hardy annuals. No plant produces so handsome an effect as a bed or border of Asters, and no garden should be without a liberal supply of these old favorites, as they furnish immense quantities of handsome and brilliant colored blooms during the greater part of the summer. The best results are obtained with Asters on rich, well-prepared soil. For early flowering, sow indoors in February or March transplanting into shallow boxes or pots as soon as the seedlings have formed three leaves; plant in the open ground when danger of freezing is past. For late flowering they can be sown outdoors in May or June.

No. 22a. **ASTER SUNLIGHT.** Truly a splendid yellow Aster which blooms very gratefully; the flowers are of a noble form, with petals somewhat shorter than those of the Jewel Aster, and measure 3 to 4 inches in diameter; the plant attains a height of 16 to 20 inches. This Aster is finely adapted for bouquet and design work. The uncommon and delicate color, the long, stiff stems and lasting quality must be admired by every flower artist. It is a novelty for bedding, which will be quite welcome. This Aster will quickly become a favorite with all. **Pkt., 10c.**



VICTORIA ASTERS.

One of the finest Asters in cultivation; flowers very large, perfectly formed, very double, imbricated and globular. We offer seed in the following separate colors: No. 23, Pure white,—No. 24, Red,—No. 25, Light blue,—No. 25a, Dark blue,—No. 25b, White, tinted rose,—No. 25c, White, changing to Azure blue,—No. 26, Rose,—No. 26a, Fiery Scarlet,—No. 26b, Lilac,—No. 26c, Crimson,—No. 26d, Apple blossom,—No. 26e, Yellow,—No. 27, Finest Mixed. Any of above Victoria Asters, **pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.**

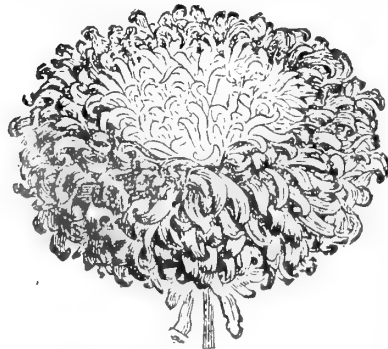


Victoria Aster.

No. 28. **Daybreak Branching Aster**—A beautiful, compact, branching Aster with large, handsome, incurved flowers of a charming shell pink color, which are borne in great profusion. It begins to bloom very early and continues throughout the entire season. **Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.**

No. 29. **Paeony Flowered Asters**—A handsome variety with incurved petals. The flowers are very large and almost perfectly round; grows about 20 inches high. This is a standard variety for florists. Finest mixed colors, **pkt., 10c.; 2 pkts., 15c.**

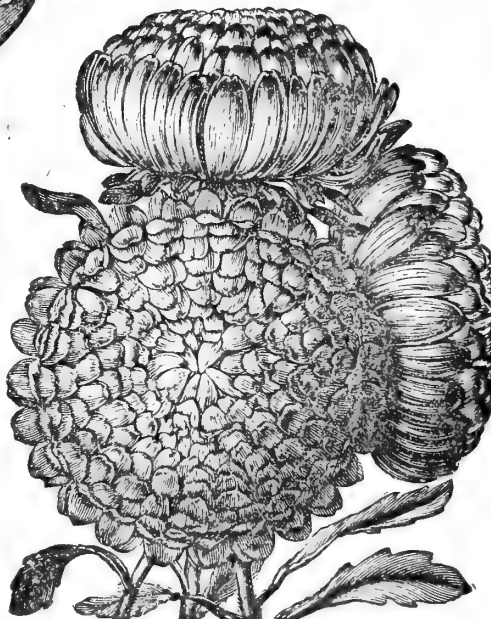
No. 30. **Chrysanthemum Flowered**—A desirable variety of great beauty, growing about one foot high. It is late in flowering, on which account it is very valuable. Mixed colors, **pkt., 10c.**



Crown Aster.

No. 22b. **"Snowball," or Princess White.**—An excellent, dwarf White Aster, producing an abundance of flowers semi-spherical in form composed of short, very thickly set, imbricated petals. A single plant often develops as many as 30 flowers. **Pkt., 10c.**

No. 22c. **Aster Amethyst—Paeony Flowered**—The flower is pure white when opening and as it unfolds, beginning from the top down towards the middle of the broad petal, assumes a charming, clear blue tint of great effect, viz., a rich amethystine color, increasing in intensity as the flower proceeds developing. The Amethyst is a model in shape and color; perfectly finished and true. **Pkt., 15c.**



Aster Amethyst.

No. 31. **Dwarf Bouquet Asters**—Each plant looks like a bouquet of flowers. Fine for edgings or small beds. We offer a choice mixture of 12 different colors. **Pkt., 10c.**

No. 32. **Quilled German Hedge-Hog or Needle**—A very showy kind from 1½ to 2 feet high, of branching habit and with quilled flowers. Finest mixed colors, **pkt., 5c.**

No. 33. **Comet or Poodle Asters**—A superb new sort differing from others in its long, wavy, twisted petals, which form beautiful flowers measuring 3½ to 4½ inches across, resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemum. Splendid mixture of 12 colors, **pkt., 10c.**



Comet Aster.

No. 33a. **New Branching Asters**—One of the handsomest among all the Asters, blooming late in the season when the other varieties have ceased flowering. Splendid mixture, **pkt., 10c.**

No. 34. **All Varieties of Asters Mixed**—**Pkt., 5c.; ¼ oz., 40c.; ½ oz., 75c.**

No. 35. **Crown Asters**—Flowers of this beautiful class are two-colored, the center being pure white, and the outside petals of bright colors—crimson, carmine, blue, violet, etc.; full double, of handsome shape; 1½ to 2 feet high. Mixed colors, **pkt., 10c.**

Minnehaha Co., S. D., Mar. 5, 1905.
Gentlemen: I have used your Seeds with the best results for five years and will not try to better myself by trading with other Seed Companies, for I do not believe I could. I had a splendid garden last year and supplied nearly all my neighbors with plants and later on with Tomatoes Ground Cherries and the like. I also had some very pretty flower beds from the Seeds you sent me free. I thank you very much for the extra packets.

Yours respectfully,

Mrs. B. Reichelt.



Coleus, No. 80.

Chrysanthemum,
No. 72,
Packet.

Castor Bean, No 75.



Japan Dianthus, No 97, Mourning Cloak, No. 95.



62. **Canna**, Fine mixed 5
 63. **Carnations**, Perennial varieties.
 For both, pot culture in the green
 house or window garden and for the
 open ground. Finest German double
 mixed, of innumerable colors and de-
 licious perfume (125 seeds in packet.) 5
 64. **Carnation**, New Margaret.
 Blooms in 4 months from sowing the
 seed. Richest colors. 5
 64a. **Catchfly**. 5
 65. **Celosia**,—Coxcomb,—scarlet. 5
 65. **Celosia**, Mixed. 5
 67. **Centaurea Cyanus**, also called
 Bachelor's Button. Mixed colors. 5
 68. **Centaurea Cyanus**, Emperor
 William. Blue. 5
 69. **Centaurea Cyanus**, White. 5
 70. **Centaurea**, or Dusty Miller.
 These are foliage plants: Very fine
 silvery leaves. 5
 71a. **Chrysanthemum**, Double Golden
 71b. " " Scarlet 5
 71c. " " White 5
 72. " " Mixed 5
 73. **Chrysanthemum Maximum**,
 Large Oxyed Daisy—Fine, large, sin-
 gle white flowers. 10
 74. **Chrysanthemum**, Single mixed. 5
 74a. **Chinese and Japanese Chrysanthemums**.
 Sown in February or March they will bloom
 in the fall. Mixed 10
 75. **Castor Bean**, (Ricinus.) 5
 76. **Cineraria Hybrida**, Mixed 10
 77. **Clarkia**, Finest colors mixed 5
 78. **Cleome Pungens**,—The Giant Spider
 Plant. One of the best honey producing
 plants. Flowers are very showy. 5
 79. **Clianthus Dampieri**, (Glory Pea.) One of
 the most gorgeous flowers cultivated;
 bright scarlet. 10
 80. **Coleus**. The handsomest foliage plant
 in variety of colors and shadings. Easily
 grown from seed. 5
 81. **Collinsia**, Free blooming, easily grown. 5
 82. **Convolvulus Minor**, or Dwarf Morning
 Glory. All colors, mixed. 5
 83. **Cosmos**, Mammoth Perfection. Finest
 mixture of all colors. 5
 84. **Cosmos**, Giants of California. Best mixed 10
 85. **Cuphea**, or Cigar Plant. 5
 86. **Cynoglossum**. Few flowers are more eas-
 ily grown and more free flowering. 5
 87. **Chinese Lantern Plant**. The husks are
 brilliant scarlet, presenting a beautiful ap-
 pearance among the green branches. In these
 husks or "lanterns" is the fruit of deep red
 color, which is superior to the Winter Cher-
 ry for cooking, preserving or eating raw. 5
 88. **Datura**, or Trumpet Flower. Mixed 5



Clianthus, No. 79.



Clarkia, No. 77.



Geranium, No. 119.

DAHLIAS.

Dahlias are easily grown from seed and bloom the first season as well as if grown from roots. Some specimens grown from seeds are fully equal to many of the named sorts, and there is always a chance of getting some entirely new kinds. The single varieties are used in place of Cosmos, as they come into bloom sooner and have a greater variety of colors. Start seed early in the house to secure a long blooming season. If not convenient to do this, sow in ground as soon as warm.

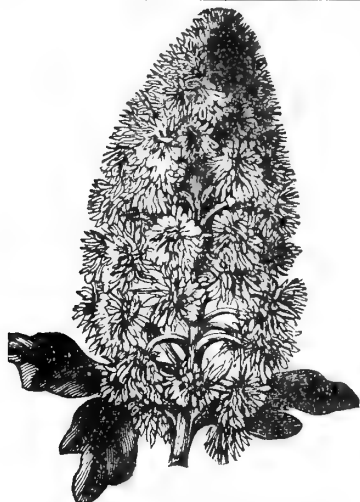
89. **Dahlia**, Single and double mixed. 10
 89a. " " Double Large Flowering. Mixed. 10

- 89b. **Dahlia**, Cactus Dahlia, double.
 Distinct and beautiful. Worthy of
 general cultivation. Finest mixed. 10
 89c. **Dahlia**, Single Flowered, mixed
 colors. A grand variety 5
 90. **Dianthus Chinensis**. Best double
 mixed. 5
 91. **Dianthus**, Double, white. 5
 92. " Heddiwig. Double, crimson 5
 93. " New, Large Flowered,
 Dwarf, Double Hybrid. Finest
 mixed colors. 5
 94. **Dianthus Diadematus**. Double Di-
 adem Pink. 5
 95. **Dianthus**, Mourning Cloak. The
 large, double flowers are almost
 black, edged with white. 5
 96. **Dianthus**, Double Japan Pink.
 Mixed colors 10
 97. **Dianthus**, Single Japan Pink.
 mixed colors. 5
 97a. **Dianthus**, Laciniatus Double.
 Magnificent flowers, very large, pe-
 tals deeply serrated. Mixed colors. 5
 98. **Dianthus**, Plumarius (Pheasant's-
 Eye Pink). H. The old-fashioned
 Grass Pink, very double. 5
 99. **Digitalis**, or Fox Glove. H. 5
 100. **Double Daisies or Bellis**. H. Fine
 German, Double mixed. 5
 101. **Double Daisies or Bellis Snow Ball**.
 Large, double. 10
 102. **Double Daisies or Bellis, Longfellow**.
 Large, double, dark rose. 10
 103. **Dracaena**, or Club Palm. 5
 104. **Edelweiss**. Famous Alpine Plant. 10
 105. **Eschscholtzia**, or California Poppy. Fin-
 est mixed colors. 5
 106. **Euphorbia**, or Fire Plant. 5
 107. **Eutoca**. 5
 108. **Feverfew**, or Matricaria. Lovely old-fash-
 ioned plant, double white. 5
 109. **Forget-me-not or Myosotis, Palustris**,
 The true marsh Forget-me-not. 5
 110. **Forget-me-not, Alpestris robusta grandiflora**. Large, sky-blue flowers. 5
 111. **Forget-me-not, Alba**. Pure white flowers. 5
 112. **Forget-me-not, Rosea**. Pretty rose flowers 5
 113. **Freesia**. Easily grown from seed. 5
 115. **Fuchsia**. Finest varieties, double and sin-
 gle mixed 10
 116. **Four O'Clock, Mirabilis or Marvel**. Finest
 mixed. 5
 117. **Gaillardia, Picta Lorenzianna**, Charming
 double varieties, mixed. 5
 118. **Gaillardia**, Single mixed. 5
 119. **Geraniums**. Can be easily grown from
 seed. Splendid mixed. 5
 120. **Gilia**, Choice mixed. 5
 120a. **Gloxinia, Hybrida**, The Gloxinia is a grand
 flower and makes a lovely pot plant; it is as easily
 grown and cared for as many of the common flowers.
 They will bloom in 4 to 5 months from the time the
 seed is sown. 10
 121. **Gypsophila**, or Angel's Breath. H. Mixed. 5
 122. **Godetia**, Many sorts
 and colors mixed. 5
 123. **Golden Rod**, H. 5
 124. **Holothrope**, Fin-
 est mixed. 5
 125. **Hesperis**, or Sweet
 Rocket. H. 5
 126. **Hibiscus**, H. Mixed 5
 127. **Honesty**. 5
HOLLYHOCKS, H.
 Chater's Prize, finest
 double separate colors.
 129a. **Hollyhock**, White. 10
 129b. " Red. 10
 129c. " Yellow. 10
 129d. " Black. 10
 129. " Double mixed 10
 130. " Single mixed. 5
 131. " New Mammoth
 Allegheny. Blooms the
 first year from seed. 10



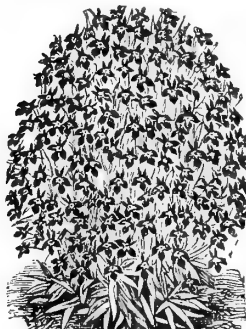
Heliotrope, No. 124.

Eschscholtzia,
No. 105.



Mignonette, Giant Machel, No. 154.

147. **Lupinus**, Tall, fine mixed..... 5
 148. ——— Dwarf varieties, Mixed..... 5
LYCHNIS, Handsome, highly ornamental and of easy culture.
 149. **Lychnis Chalcedonica**, Scarlet... 5
 150. **Lychnis Haageana**, Splendid, bright scarlet..... 5
 151. **Marigold, Double French**, Mixed 5
 152. ——— **Double African**, finest mixed 5
 153. ——— **Legion of Honor**, Dwarf, single..... 5
 153a. **Marigold, Little Brownie**. One of the prettiest and handsomest of the Marigolds. The plants grow nine inches high, bloom until late in fall. Flowers rich, golden yellow, marked with velvety brown..... 5



Lobelia, No. 143.

158. **Mimosa Pudica**, A. Sensitive plant 5
 159. **Mimulus Cardinalis**, showy scarlet 5
 160. ——— **Moschatus**, (Musk plant), 5
 161. ——— **Hybridus Grandiflorus**, mixed 5
NASTURTIUMS—Dwarf.
 165. **Beauty**, Striped red and yellow.
 166. **Chamelion**, Crimson, yellow and bronze. The variously colored flowers of different shadings and markings on the same plant are borne in great profusion.
 167. **Crystal Palace Gem**, Sulphur spotted.
 168. **Empress of India**. The most brilliant variety in cultivation, very dark foliage, and flowers of a deep rich crimson.
 169. **King Theodore**, Dark maroon.
 170. **Pearl**, Creamy white.
 171. **Ruby King**.
 172. **New Bronze**.
Price: Any of the above, Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.
 173. **Dwarf Nasturtiums**, Finest mixture of many colors. Packet, 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 40c.



Lantana Hybrida, No. 140.

132. **Heuchera Sanguinea**, Exceedingly handsome and valuable for Cut Flowers. Produces long trusses of the brightest crimson flowers..... 5
 133. **Ice Plant**, A. —Mesembrianthemum— Handsome and curious plant. Flowers frosted; foliage, thick and wax-like. Adapted for basket and rock work..... 5
Ipomoea. See "Climbers".
 134. **Impatiens Sultani**, P. One of the most beautiful plants for summer bedding or pot culture. Flowers, rich, carmine, (Pkt. 25 seeds)..... 10
 135. **Kaulfussia**, A. Pretty, little, free-flowering plant, exceedingly effective in beds or borders. Mixed colors..... 5
LARKSPUR—Delphinium—Annual varieties.
 136. **Larkspur**, Double Dwarf Rocket, splendid mixed 5
 137. ——— **Giant Hyacinth**-flowered, splendid mixed... 5
 138. ——— **Emperor**, finest mixed..... 5
 139. **Larkspur Formosum**, P. Fine blue..... 5
 140. **Lantana Hybrida**, P. Splendid bedding plants, Choice mixed..... 5
 141. **Lavatera**, A..... 5
 142. **Linum Grandiflorum**, Scarlet..... 5
 143. **Lobelia Cardinalis**, Scarlet..... 6
 144. **Lobelia Erinus**, Emp. William. Dwarf, dark blue... 5
 145. **Lobelia**, White Gem..... 5
 146. **Lobelia Paxtoniana**, White and blue..... 5



Little Brownie Marigold, No. 153a.



MIMULUS. Sec No. 159.

Showy, profuse-flowering plants, comprising numerous varieties, with white, sulphur and yellow grounds, spotted with crimson, scarlet and pink. Fine for greenhouse or moist, shady situations; half-hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed if sown early; 1 foot high.

- Matricaria**. See **Feverfew**, No. 108.
Marvel of Peru. See **Four o'clock**, No. 116.
MIGNONETTE. A well-known old favorite.
 151. **Mignonette, Giant Machel**. The best for all purposes..... 5
 155. **Mignonette, Golden Queen**, Fragrant golden flowers..... 5
 156. **Mignonette, Imperialis**, Deep red flower spikes..... 5
 157. **Mignonette, Sweet Scented**, Large flowering. The most fragrant var. oz. 10c..... 5

172a. **Nasturtium, Queen of Tom Thumb.**

This charming novelty produces flowers of a rich, bright crimson, which forms a very pretty contrast to the silver variegated foliage, and is a strikingly handsome and useful bedding or pot plant, even before coming into bloom; it is very free flowering and produces 90 per cent with true variegated foliage. It is very dwarf and compact, and is a great acquisition as a bedding plant. Award of merit, Royal Horticultural Society, Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.

Tall or Climbing NASTURTIUMS.

174. **Finest Mixture of Lobbs' Nasturtiums**. Packet, 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 70c.
 174a. **Madam Gunther's Hybrids**. Large flowers of the most brilliant shades. Packet, 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 70c.
 175. **Tall Nasturtiums**. Splendid mixture of many colors. Packet, 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.

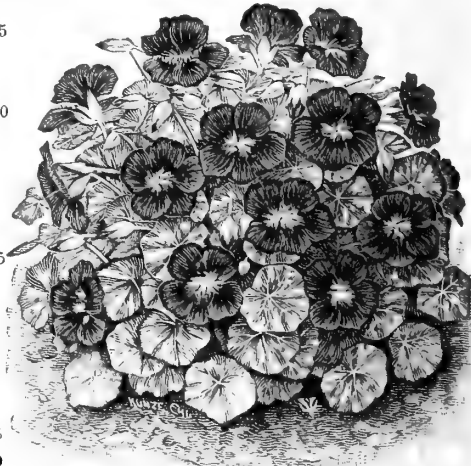


Marigold, No. 151.

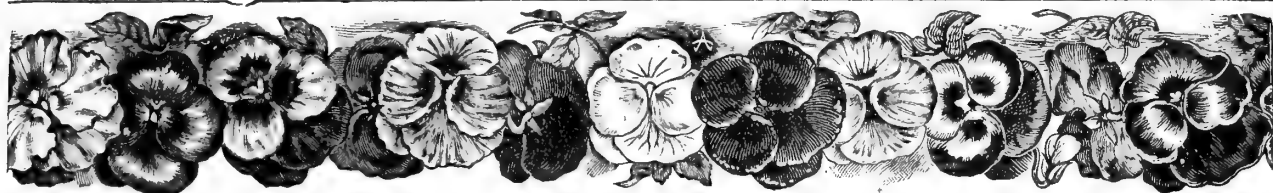
176. **Nemophila**, Splendid annuals for garden decoration. Finest mixed..... 5
 177. **Nicotiana Affinis**, A. Sweet scented..... 5
 178. **Nicotiana Colossea**, Immense leaves..... 6
 179. **Nigella**—Love in a Mist—, A. Double, blue and white mixed..... 5
 180. **Oenothera**, A. —Evening Primrose..... 5
 181. **Oenothera Rosea**. —Mexican Primrose..... 5

182. **Oxalis**, For hanging basket, mixed..... 5
 182a. **Paeony**, Grand, hardy, herbaceous plants, well-known ornaments of our gardens, with large double flowers, 3 feet high. Double, mixed colors..... 10
 182b. **Pelargoniums**, (Lady Washington Geranium.) Grand plant for pot culture; flowers, an inch or more across, are borne in immense clusters through spring and summer; colors are rich in the extreme, and beautifully marked. Height, 1 to 2 feet. Finest mixed..... 15
 182c. **Pentstemon**, Beautiful garden perennials, 2 to 3 feet high, with white, pink, scarlet and purple flowers, beautifully spotted and marked. Mixed colors... 10
 182d. **Perilla Nankinensis**. Ornamental foliage plants of compact habit; similar to Coleus, with leaves of a black mulberry color; showy garden annual. 1½ feet high..... 5

If your order amounts to 50 cents, select Seeds to the amount of 60 cents, if to \$1.00, select \$1.20.



Empress of India, No. 168.



PANSIES.

The pansy is justly everywhere and with everybody and is one of our most popular flowers. Its modest and innate sweetness with its almost human face, endears it to the heart of young and old alike. It gives an abundance of bloom until checked by severe frosts, endures our hard winters with safety and greets us in the early spring with a profusion of bright blossoms. Pansy seed may be sown in the hot-bed or open ground; if sown in the spring get it in as early as possible, so as to secure flowering during the cool months. Seed sown in a cool place in June or July and well watered until the same is up, will produce fall flowering plants. To obtain good flowers the plants should be set out in a rich, moist and loamy soil, where they will make a vigorous and most rapid growth. Young plants produce the largest flowers. If the plants come into bloom during the heat of summer, the flowers will be small at first, increasing in size and beauty as the weather becomes cooler. They will flower better in midsummer if planted where it is somewhat shaded.

We have the finest and best strains of pansies to be found in the world, all the sterling sorts and richest colors. Pansies demand good soil and plenty of moisture. The flowers should be plucked frequently to encourage the development of buds and thus prolong the bloom.

No. 183. **Dark Blue or Black Blue.** Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

No. 183a. **Lord Beaconsfield.** Deep purple violet, shading to white hue. Pkt., 5c.

No. 184. **Dr. Faust or King of the Blacks.** Almost coal black, coming true from seed. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

No. 185. **Emperor William.** New; fine, large flower, ultramarine blue, with violet purple eye. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

No. 185a. **Havana Brown.** New shades. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

No. 186. **Fire King.** Red, very fine. Pkt., 5c.

No. 187. **Golden Queen.** Beautiful yellow. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

No. 188. **Improved Striped.** Extra fine, and very showy. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

No. 189. **Peacock.** Rich ultramarine blue, margined with a white edge, and marked in the face with bright-rose carmine tints. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

No. 190. **Prince Bismarck.** Golden bronze color, very fine. Pkt., 5c.

No. 191. **Rainbow.** Splendid steel blue margined with white, marked in the center with carmine and yellow. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

No. 192. **Snow Queen.** Beautiful satiny white, center slightly tinged with yellow; very floriferous, but small flowers. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

No. 193. **Violet Blue.** Fine for bedding. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

No. 194. **Silver Edge.** Dark purple with white border. A charming variety. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

No. 195. **Gold Edge.** Beautiful color, with margin or belt of yellow. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

No. 195a. **Cardinal.** The color of the flower would be properly described as a brownish scarlet. It represents the brightest color in Pansies grown. The three lower petals are marked with a large dark blotch. Pkt., 10c.

No. 195b. **Masterpiece.** This grand pansy, developed from the mammoth five-spotted class, is remarkable for having its petals waved or folded, as shown in the illustration. The flowers are large and round. Every petal has a dark blotch, and nearly every blossom a light edge or border. Masterpiece holds its bloom well in warm weather. Highly fashionable everywhere. Pkt., 10c.; 2 pkts., 15c.

No. 195c. **Giant Parisian Striped.** A splendid strain of striped and mottled pansies with giant flowers. Mostly light colors. Gay and fantastic. Pkt., 10c.; 2 pkts., 15c.



Giant Prize, No. 198.

No. 195d. **Giant Madame Perret.** A beautiful race of Giant pansies characterized by delicate shades of wine red. Flowers 8 to 3½ inches across. The combination of tints and markings is endless. Our seed was purchased direct from the introducer, thus enabling us to offer true and first class seed. Pkt., 10c.; 2 pkts., 15c.

No. 195e. **Auricula.** Colors splendid mixed. Pkt., 5c.

No. 195f. **Bugnot.** A French variety of the five spotted or Odier class with very large and richly colored flowers. Pkt., 10c.

No. 195g. **Odier or Prize Blotched.** A highly improved strain of many different very rich and glossy colors. Each petal is marked with a large dark blotch and clearly defined margin. Pkt., 10c.

Pansy "Masterpiece," No. 195b.



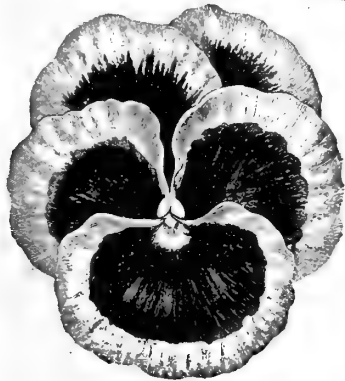
No. 195h. **Cassier Improved Fancy.** The ground color is of all shades and the three lower petals are distinctly marked with a large blotch. Splendid rich colors mixed, very attractive. Pkt., 10c.

No. 196. **Chicago Park Bedding Pansies.** Finest mixture in large variety of colors. Pkt., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

No. 197. **Good Mixed.** Fine strain. Pkt., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

No. 198. **Giant Prize Mixture.** A carefully prepared mixture of all the richest, handsomest and largest pansies known to the horticultural world. Pkt., 15c.

No. 198a. **Show** (Improved strain of Trimardeau.) Splendid mixed colors; the very best variety for florists. Pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 85c.



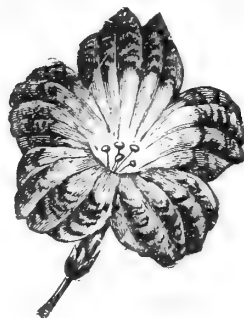
Odier, No. 195g.



No. 201, Petunia, Cal. Giant.

Packet.

- 200a. **Petunia Hybrida Grandiflora.**
A choice, large-flowering strain including many choice varieties of both ruffled and fringed. Choicest mixed. 10
201. **Petunia, California Ruffled Giants.** These produce flowers of great size and substance. They are ruffled, fluted and fringed. Some are solid colors, others are blotched, striped and veined. (Packet 150 seeds.) 15
202. **Petunia, Farmer Seed Co's extra fine double mixed.** This mixture is noted for the rich colors and large size of flowers which are beautifully striped, margined and spotted. Not all seed will come true, but a larger proportion of this strain will come double than any other we have ever tried. (Pkt. 100 seeds.) 25
- Phlox Drummondii Grandiflora.**
207. **Alba.** Pure white. 5
208. **Atropurpurea.** Dark purple. 5
209. **Brilliant.** Splendid rose. 5
210. **Coccinea.** Deep scarlet. 5
211. **Isabellina.** Lemon color. 5
212. **Striata Coccinea.** Striped. 5
213. **Splendid Mixture of these varieties.** 5
214. **Star of Quedlinburg.** Splendid mixed, with star-shaped flowers. 5
215. **Fringed Varieties, mixed.** 5
216. **Double Phlox, Mixed.** 10
217. **Hardy Perennial Phlox, mixed.** 10
- Phlox Seed of Perennial varieties should be sown in the fall of the year.



No. 238. Salpiglossis.

PETUNIAS.

200. **Petunia Hybrida.** This is a grand mixture, including striped, blotched and veined varieties. Indeed, just what you need for a showy bed on the lawn or in the garden. Will be sure to please. Finest mixed. Packet, (500 seeds) 5c.; 1/8 oz., 25c.



PHLOX
DRUMMONDII
GRANDIFLORA



No. 226. Poppy, Mikado.

Packet.

POPPIES.

220. **Poppy, Double carnation.** Finest mixed. 5
221. **Poppy, Double paeoni-flowered.** Finest mixed. 5
222. **Poppy, Tulip-flowered.** 6
223. **Poppy, Shirley.** 5
224. **Poppy, Single mixed.** 5
225. **Poppy, New White Swan.** Very double. 6
226. **Poppy, The Mikado.** Double, of great beauty. 6
- PERENNIAL POPPIES.**
- 228a. **Iceland Poppy.** Range in color from white to orange-scarlet. The plants form tufts of fern-like foliage. It is a very profuse bloomer. Mixed colors. 10
- 226b. **Oriental Poppy.** 2 to 3 feet high; blossoms very large, often 6 in. across. Rich, deep scarlet, shaded black at the center. 5
227. **Portulaca or Rose Moss, A. Single** 5
228. **Portulaca, Double.** Mixed. 10
229. **Primula Auricula, P. Mixed.** 10
230. **Primula Veris Elatior.** (Cowslip). Finest mixed. 5
231. **Primula Obconica.** Everblooming Primrose. 5
232. **Primula Vulgaris.** English Primrose 5
233. **Primula Chinensis or Chinese Primrose.** Single, finest mixed. 10
234. **Primula Chinensis or Chinese Primrose.** Double, mixed, best. 15
235. **Pyrethrum, P. Golden feather.** 5



No. 226a. Iceland Poppy.

236. **Pyrethrum Roseum.** Persian Insect Powder Plant. 10
237. **Roses.** From seed the first year. New Dwarf Polyantha or Little Midget. 10
238. **Salpiglossis, A. Mixed.** 5
239. **Salvia Splendens, P.** Scarlet Sage. 5
240. **Salvia Farinacea.** Blue flowers. 5
241. **Saponaria, A.** Pink and white mixed. 5
242. **Scabiosa, New Snowball.** Large, pure white flowers, very double. 5
- 242a. **Scabiosa, A., or Mourning Bride.** 5
243. **Scabiosa.** Finest mixed. 5
244. **Schizanthus, A., or Butterfly flower.** 5
245. **Sedum, or Stone Crop.** Blue. 5
- Silene. See Catchfly, No. 61a.
246. **Solanum Capsicastrum.** (Jerusalem Cherry) 5
247. **Statice Bonduelli.** Yellow. 6

STOCKS.**Large-flowering, 10-week.**

- 250—White, 251—Blue, 253—Red, 254—Yellow, 255—Dark brown. Any of these separate colors 5c. per Pkt. (125 seeds.)
256. **Stocks or Gilliflowers.** Large-flowering, splendid mixed. 5
257. **Imported Collection, 12 distinct colors.** 80
258. **6 distinct colors, in separate Pkts. of 100 seeds each.** 40
259. **Snow White Perfection, or "Cut and Come Again."** Stock. 10
260. **Emperor or Winter Stock.** 10
261. **Evening Scented Stock.** 5
262. **Single mixed.** 5
- 262a. **Wallflower-leaved, White.** A beautiful variety, the flowers being the clearest possible white, contrasting grandly with the dark green, glossy foliage. 10



No. 256. Large-flowering Stocks

SWEET PEAS.

(Lathyrus Odoratus.)

Owing to the great popularity of Sweet Peas, we have had grown for us the best kinds introduced to date. Although the list is not long, it embraces the cream of the Sweet Pea family.

**Named Varieties
of Sweet Peas
all 5 cents per
Packet.**

**10 cents per Ounce,
20 cents per one-
quarter Pound.**

**Farmer Seed Co's. Selected Sweet Pea
Assortment, Containing**

1 Pkt. each of 30 named varieties, Our selection.....	\$1.00
1 Pkt. each of 20 named varieties, Our selection.....	75c.
1 Pkt. each of 10 named varieties, Our selection.....	40c.

265. **Cupid, Dwarf White new.**
 265a. " **Primrose Yellow.**
 266. " **Pink.**
 266a. " **Beauty Rose standards.** Wings striped with rose.
 266b. **Alice Eckford.** Rich cream-tinted standard; white wings.
 266c. **Blushing Beauty.** Soft pink, suffused with lilac; extra large.
 267. **Blanche Burpee.** The largest pure white.
 267a. **California.**—Very light soft pink, a shade lighter than Blushing Beauty.
 267b. **Captivation.**—Light magenta, self colored.
 267c. **Chancellor.**—Bright orange pink; very pretty.
 267d. **Crown Jewel.**—Creamy white, veined with violet rose.
 267e. **Emily Eckford.**—Bright shades of heliotrope; of good size and form.
 268. **Blanche Ferry.**—Pink and white flowers, very fragrant; the earliest.
 268a. **Countess of Radnor.**—Standard delicate lavender; wings dark mauve; lovely.
 268b. **Duke of Clarence.**—Rosy claret; self colored flowers; extra large.
 268c. **Duke of Sutherland.**—A rich combination of violet, indigo and purple.
 268d. **Black Knight.**—Deep maroon self-color.
 269. **Apple Blossom.**—Rose, shading to pink; very beautiful.
 269a. **Gorgeous.**—Standard, bright orange; wings, rose, very bright and showy; a superb new variety.
 269b. **Fashion.**—Light purplish carmine; a distinct color and very pretty.
 269c. **Golden Gleam.**—Deep primrose yellow, the best yellow.
 269d. **Her Majesty.**—Beautiful soft rosy pink; very large flower.
 269e. **Katherine Tracy.**—Soft brilliant pink.
 269f. **Lady Mary Currie.**—Orange-pink shaded rosy pink.
 269g. **Lady Nina Balfour.**—Very beautiful mauve.
 269h. **Lovely.**—Deep rose at base of standard, and wings shading to pale pink and blush at edges.
 270. **Captain of the Blues.**—Blue, very large and full.
 270a. **Mars Bright.**—Fiery crimson, a gorgeous flower.
 275a. **Salopian.**—Splendid brilliant scarlet; best of all.
 276. **Mrs. Eckford.**—The best yellow.
 276a. **Queen Victoria.**—Light primrose yellow.
 276b. **Senator.**—A large gold flower, creamy ground striped with chocolate.
 277. **America.**—Large flowering, white with scarlet blotch in center.
 278. **Stanley.**—Rich dark maroon; the best dark variety.
 278a. **Royal Rose.**—Fine deep rose colored.
 278b. **Sensation.**—White, suffused with faint rose.
 279. **Finest Mixed.**—A very good mixture containing about twenty-five varieties. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 20c.
 280. **Eckford's Giant Mixed.**—A very choice mixture comprising over thirty-five of the very best varieties. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.
 280a. **New Double Sweet Peas.**—They are very beautiful and interesting; the flowers are extra large; they usually produce 25 to 50 per cent of double flowers; the best colors mixed; Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.
 281. **Everlasting Pea (Lathyrus Latifolius).** Equally as beautiful as Sweet Peas and perfectly hardy, bearing magnificent clusters of flowers. Mixed colors. Pkt. 8c.

- 270b. **Mont Blanc.**—The flowers are pure white, of finest form and very fragrant; the earliest of all.
 271. **Butterfly.**—White, shaded and edged with blue.
 271a. **Navy Blue.**—Bluish purple standard, navy blue wings. New and distinct; very blue; the best dark blue yet introduced.
 271b. **Oriental.**—Bright pink suffused with orange and primrose.
 271c. **Othello.**—The most effective of the dark sorts, the color being a very rich, deep glossy maroon, which contrasts most effectively with all other kinds. The flowers are extra large and of elegant form.
 271d. **Pink Friar.**—White, delicately suffused with carmine rose.
 272. **Crown Prince of Prussia.**—Salmon flesh color.
 272a. **Prince Edward of York.**—Cerise standard and crimson wings, large open form and vigorous vine.
 272b. **Prince of Wales.**—Fine bright rose self-colored.
 273. **Emily Henderson.**—White, large flowers. Very early.
 274. **Firefly.**—Scarlet, very brilliant and fragrant.
 275. **Invincible Scarlet.**—A beautiful, rich scarlet, and very fragrant.



SWEET WILLIAM. This is one of the finest hardy perennials. Exceedingly beautiful and showy, producing an abundance of rich-colored flowers throughout the season.

	Packet.
282. Sweet William, Auricula flowered. Large and beautiful flowers.....	5
283. Sweet William, Finest double mixed.....	5
284. Sweet William, Best single mixed.....	5
285. Sweet Sultan (Centaurea Moschata), Handsome, profuse flowering and sweet-scented, of very easy culture.....	5

SUNFLOWERS—Helianthus.

286. Helianthus Cucumerifolius. New miniature Sunflowers; flowers are single, bright yellow with a dark center.....	5
287. Helianthus Stella. New ever-blooming Sunflower.....	10
288. Helianthus Argyrophyllus, Silver-leaved. Beautiful yellow and black single flowers and silvery foliage.....	5
289. Helianthus Nanus fl. pl. Very double, rich golden yellow flowers; dwarf variety, 24 feet high.....	5
290. Helianthus Californicus. Very double, extra large.....	5
291. Verbena, Candidissima. Pure white.....	5
292. Verbena, Scarlet. Large flowered.....	5
293. Verbena, Dark blue. Very fine.....	5
294. Verbena, Golden-leaved. Mixed colors.....	10
295. Verbena, Splendid mixed.....	5
296. Verbena, Grandiflora. New mammoth flowered, beautiful colors, mixed.....	10
296a. Mammoth Verbena. The individual flowers are of unusual size, frequently larger than a silver quarter. Choice mixed colors.....	10
296b. Verbena, Mammoth White. By far the best and largest of all Verbenas.....	10
296c. Verbena, Mammoth Scarlet. Intense brilliant scarlet, borne in splendid trusses.....	10
296d. Verbena, Mammoth Pink. Lovely tints, from light and dark rose to deep carmine.....	10
296e. Verbena, Mammoth Striped. Very large, beautiful, striped flowers.....	10
296f. Verbena Hybrida. A choice mixture, including a wide range of colors and shades.....	5

297. Vinca, Periwinkle Rose. Mixed.....	5
298. Violet, P. Sweet-scented, mixed.....	10
299. Virginia Stocks, A. Pretty free flowering plants with red flowers.....	5
300. Wallflowers, P. Extra double; splendid mixed colors.....	10
301. Wallflowers, Imported collection of 6 varieties, 100 seeds each, in separate colors, extra double.....	60
302. Wallflowers, Finest mixed, single.....	5

COPYRIGHTED BY
WILKINSON & BROS. 1893

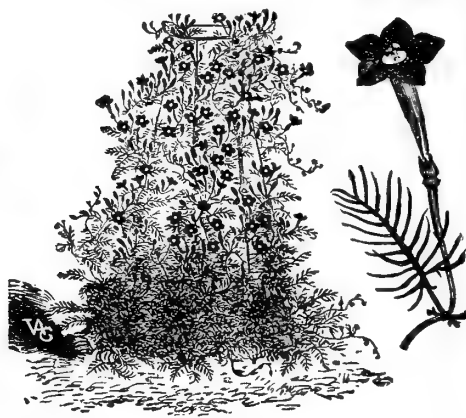


No. 296. Verbena Grandiflora.

303. Zinnia, Double white.....	5
304. —, Double scarlet.....	5
305. —, Double yellow.....	5
306. —, Splendid mixed.....	5
307. —, Carnation striped.....	5
308. —, Crested and curled.....	5
309. —, Large flowered, double.....	5
310. —, Double Liliput. Exceedingly pretty.....	5
310a. Zinnia, "Zebra". Flowers of perfect shape, all striped, spotted and blotched with different shades of orange, crimson, pink, yellow, white, etc., mixed.....	10



No. 297. Vinca.



No. 316. Cypress Vine.

SELECTED CLIMBERS.

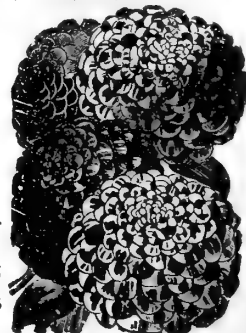
311. Adlumia Cirrhosa, A. Allegheny Vine.....	5
312. Ampelopsis Veitchii, P. Japanese or Boston Ivy.....	5
313. Balloon Vine (Love in Puff). One of the prettiest rapid growing climbers.....	5
313a. Bignonia, or Trumpet Vine.....	5
314. Canary Bird Vine, A. (Tropacolum canariensis).....	5
315. Cobaea Scandens. The best quick-growing climber; splendid showing the first year.....	5
316. Cypress Vine (Ipomoea Quamoclit). A very handsome climber; many colors mixed.....	5
317. Dolichos, or Hyacinth Bean.....	5
318. Humulus Japonicus, A., or Japanese Hop.....	10
319. Ipomoea Grandiflora.—Moon Flower.....	10
320. Ipomoea, Heavenly Blue. Produces clusters of large blue flowers.....	10

Packet.

IMMORTELES.

338. Acroclineum. Mixed, rose and white.....	5
339. Ammobium. Pretty, small, white flowers.....	5
340. Gomphrena, Globe Amaranth. Small, globe-shaped, double flowers, mixed, purple and white.....	5
341. Helichrysum, Nonstrosium. Double flowers, choice mixed.....	5
342. Helichrysum, Nonstrosium, Imported Collection of 6 distinct varieties and colors.....	30
343. Rhodanthe. Finest mixed colors.....	5
344. Sanvitalia, Procumbens. Very double.....	5
345. Xeranthemum. Double flowered mixed.....	5
346. Immortelles. All colors mixed.....	5

Packet.



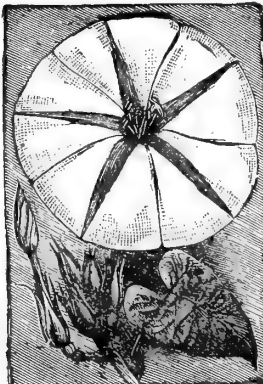
No. 310a. Zinnia Zebra.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

347. Coix Lachrymae, Job's Tears.....	5
348. Erianthus Ravenna. Resembles Pampas Grass.....	5
349. Eulalia Japonica.....	5
350. Cynerium Argentum—Pampas Grass.....	5
351. Lagurus Ovarius, (Hare's Tail Grass).....	5
352. Stipa Pennata (Feather Grass).....	5
353. Finest Mixed Ornamental Grasses.....	5



No. 341. Helichrysum



319. Moon Flower



329. Passion Flower.

321. Ipomoea Grandiflora Setosa—Brazilian Morning Glory. A very handsome, rapid climber.....	10
322. Kenilworth Ivy—Linaria Cymbalaria, P. A charming climber, suitable for vases, baskets, pots and rock work.....	5
323. Maurandia, P. A beautiful climber blooms the first summer from seed.....	5
324. Morning Glories. Finest mixed; oz., 10c.....	5
325. Morning Glories, Imported Collection of 6 distinct colors.....	20
326. Morning Glories, New Japanese. The colors, tints and markings are of incomparable beauty.....	5
Nasturtium See Nos. 174 and 175, climbing varieties.....	5
327. Scarlet Runner.....	5
328. Smilax, A. The most desirable climber for house culture.....	5
329. Passion Flower. Mixed, blue and white flowers.....	5
330. Wild Cucumber, Echinocystis Loba.....	5

MIXED FLOWER SEED.

- 400. Wild Flower Garden.** This mixture is composed of the leading varieties of beautiful, easily-grown flowers, which will give a constant and varied bloom the whole season. Oz. 20c.; packet (about 500 seeds) 5c
- 400a. Fragrant Annuals.** A mixture from seeds of fragrant flowers, giving rich perfume throughout the day and evening. 5c
- 400b. Flowers for Bouquets.** This mixture contains seeds producing flowers suitable for cutting, nearly all having long stems. 5c
- 400c. Mixed Biennials and Perennials.** All the best sorts. You can get a great variety for a small outlay. This mixture contains the most popular flowers of the day 5c

Farmer Seed Co.'s Little Gem Collection of Flower Seeds.

12 Packets Flower Seed for only 30 cents.

To meet the demand of those who wish a neat display of Flowers at a small expenditure, we have selected 12 of the most beautiful annuals that will bloom in a short time, and offer them as our Little Gem Collection at 30c. To beautify home surroundings it is not necessary to go to a great expense.



F. S. Co.'s Little Gem Collection.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.

We offer only the most popular sorts, that are inexpensive and easily grown, but nevertheless make a showy display. All our bulbs are large, sound and are sure to grow.

TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS.

They make a brilliant show all summer as an outdoor bedding plant but are also very fine as pot plants for the conservatory or window garden.

SINGLE SORTS. White, scarlet, yellow, pink, each, 7c.; 4 for 25c.; doz., 70c., postpaid.

SINGLE MIXED SORTS. Each, 5c.; 4 for 20c.; doz., 50c., postpaid.

DOUBLE SORTS. White, scarlet, yellow, pink, each, 12c.; 4 for 45c.; doz., \$1.25, postpaid.

DOUBLE MIXED SORTS. Each, 10c.; 4 for 35c.; doz., \$1.00, postpaid.

CARDINAL. Single dark, scarlet flowers, 25c. each, postpaid

GLOXINIAS.

Beautiful house plants of dwarf habit, with large trumpet shaped flowers, easily grown, blooming in 6 to 8 weeks after planting.

EMPEROR FREDERIC. Red with white border.

MONT BLANC. Pure white.

DEFIANCE. Crimson, scarlet.

EMPEROR WILLIAM. Violet blue, with white throat.

Strong bulbs of the above, 15c. each; 3 for 40c.; postpaid.

Mixed colors, each 10c.; 3 for 25c., postpaid.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

(Elephant's Ear.)

A handsome plant for the lawn, producing leaves up to 3 feet long, and 20 inches wide.

Large Bulbs, 20c. each, postpaid.

CALADIUM, Fancy Leaved.

A very fine decorative plant for the parlor.

Mixed varieties, 20c. each.

- CANNAS.

Selected named varieties.

BEAUTE POITEVINE. Crimson-scarlet.

BLACK BEAUTY. Red flowers, fine dark foliage.

FLORENCE VAUGHAN. Golden yellow, spotted crimson.

MARTHA WASHINGTON. Deep pink.

MAD. CROZY. Red and yellow.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY. Fiery crimson.

AMERICA. Glowing red, yellow throat.

MRS. KATE GRAY. Orange-scarlet, overlaid with gold.

PENNSYLVANIA. Deep red.

Any of the above, 15c. each; doz., \$1.25, postpaid.

CANNA MIXTURE.

Large flowering varieties of all colors.

10c. each, \$1.00 dozen, postpaid; 25 for \$1.75; 100 for \$6.50, not prepaid.



DAHLIAS.

Selected named varieties.

DOUBLE DECORATIVE AND SHOW DAHLIAS.

C. W. BENTON. Immense size, canary-yellow.

GRAND DUKE ALEXIS. Pure white, tinged delicate pink.

KATHERINE DUER. Geranium-red.

FRANK SMITH. Dark maroon, tipped white

CACTUS DAHLIAS.

GENERAL BULLER. Cardinal red.

BRUNHILDE. Deep plum color.

KRIEMHILDE. Brilliant pink.

WINSOME. The finest white.

Any of the above, 20c. each; 3 for 25c., postpaid; 15c.; each \$1.25 per doz., not postpaid.

DAHLIA MIXTURE.

A splendid mixture of all colors, including many novelties. 10c. each; \$1.00 per dozen, postpaid; 25 for \$1.75; 100 for \$6.50 not prepaid.

HARDY LILIES.

AURATUM or Gold-Banded Lily. The large white petals are spotted with chocolate-crimson and have a bright golden-yellow band through the center of each.

ALBUM. Very fragrant, large flowers, pure white, with a greenish band running through the center of each petal.

RUBRUM. White ground, with band and spots of rose or crimson on each petal.

Any of the above 20c. each, \$2.00 per dozen, postpaid

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS—Continued.



GLADIOLUS.

CINNAMON VINE.

Hardy climber with dark green foliage, bearing late in the season a profusion of small white flowers of a delicious cinnamon fragrance. Perfectly hardy everywhere, the vines dying down to the ground each autumn, but growing very rapidly in early spring, soon covering any trellis or arbor. Where you wish to hide unsightly places we would suggest planting the Cinnamon Vine. **Beautiful foliage, dainty flowers, exquisite perfume. Tubers 5c. each; doz., 40c., postpaid.**

IPOMOEA PANDURATA.

(Day-blooming Moon Flower.)

This variety is perfectly hardy and increases in size each season; it will grow and thrive in any soil, producing luxuriant, compact foliage and a profusion of beautiful white flowers with a purple throat. **Tubers, 15c. each.**

GLADIOLUS.

Selected Named Varieties

The new large flowering variety of flesh pink color.

	each	Postpaid, doz.
America	15c	
Augusta , pure white.....	5c	50c
Brenchleyensis , scarlet.....	4c	30c
Ceres , white with rose.....	4c	30c
Eugene Scribe , rose.....	8c	85c
Isaac Buchanan , yellow.....	8c	85c
May , white with carmine.....	4c	40c

GLADIOLUS MIXTURE.

A splendid assortment of the finest varieties, unsurpassed in size of flowers and variety of color. Strictly selected first sized bulbs. 10 for 25c.; 2c each for large quantities postpaid; 100 for \$1.50; 1,000 for \$14.00, not prepaid.

TUBEROSES.

(True Excelsior Pearl.)

One of the most delightful and beautiful of the summer flowering bulbs. The Excelsior is a great improvement of the old dwarf Pearl, being more dwarf and the flowers extremely double. **Large bulbs, 5c. each; 6 for 25c., postpaid.**

CLIMBERS.

APIOS TUBEROSA.

A beautiful hardy climber that deserves to be more popular. Grows to a height of 8 to 10 feet, vine and foliage resembling a small Wistaria; flowers are deep purple and have a strong fragrance. **Tubers, 5c. each; doz., 45c.; postpaid.**

IPOMOEA NOCTIFLORA.

(White Moonflower.)

It is a beautiful, vigorous climber, producing large, pure white, sweet-scented flowers which open at night and on dull, cloudy days. **Tubers, each, 10c., postpaid.**

IPOMOEA LEARI.

(Blue Moonflower.)

Flowers six inches across, of intense violet-blue, with reddish purple rays. **Tubers, each, 10c., postpaid.**

MADEIRA VINE.

A beautiful tender climber, covering a large space in a short time. Fleshy, light green, heart-shaped leaves, and numerous racemes of feathery white flowers of delicious fragrance. Start tubers in the house, and as soon as danger of frost is over, set them in the open ground. **Tubers each, 5c.; doz., 40c.; postpaid.**

INDEX TO THIS CATALOGUE.

FARM SEEDS.	Pumpkin, Field.....	20	Cauliflower.....	59	Okra or Gumbo.....	71	Gooseberries.....	46	FLOWER SEEDS.	
Alfalfa, or Lucerne.....	Rape.....	18	Celery.....	38-61	Onions.....	38-69-71	Grapes.....	47	Pages....	39-43; 79-87
"Turkestan.....	Rye.....	20	Celeriac.....	61	Onion Sets.....	71	Raspberries.....	46	Selected Climbers 40,	86
Barley.....	Salt Bush.....	20	Chicory.....	61	Parsley.....	73	Shade Trees.....	44	Omnamental Grasses	86
Beans, Field.....	Sand Vetch.....	19	Chives.....	61	Parsnip.....	73	Strawberries.....	45		
Branching Doura.....	Seradella.....	18	Collards.....	61	Peas.....	19-71-72				
Braz. Flour Corn.....	Sorghum, Sugar Cane.....	18	Collections.....	78	Pepper.....	73	PLANTS AND BULBS.	MISCELLANEOUS.		
Broom Corn.....	Sugar Beets.....	16	Corn, Sweet.....	37-62-63	Pumpkin.....	20-73	Ampelopsis.....	49	Books, 3rd cover page.....	
Buckwheat.....	Speltz.....	22	Corn, Pop.....	64	Radish.....	37-38-74	Begonias.....	87	Dehorning Pencil.....	35
Carrots, Stock.....	Sperry.....	19	Corn Salad.....	61	Rhubarb.....	73	Bleeding Heart.....	48	Garden Tools.....	36, 52
Clover.....	Sunflower.....	20	Cress.....	61	Rutabaga.....	77	Caladium.....	87	Insecticides.....	36
Clover-Grass Mix.....	Teosinte.....	19	Cucumber.....	63-64	Salsify.....	76	Cannas.....	87	Knife and Scissors.....	
Cow Peas.....	Vetches.....	19	Egg Plant.....	65	Squash.....	75	Dahlias.....	87	Grinder.....	36
Corn, Field and Fodder.....	Wheat.....	21-22	Endive.....	65	Swiss Chard.....	56	Gloxinius.....	87	Potato Planter.....	36
Flax.....	Wild Rice.....	7	Garden Huckleberry.....	37	Tobacco.....	78	Honey-suckle.....	49	Premiums 7, 36, 51, 52.....	
Grass Seed.....			Garden Lemon.....	65	Turnip.....	77	Hydrangea.....	49	Paris Green.....	36
Jerusalem Corn.....	VEGETABLE SEEDS.		Garlic.....	65	Vine Peach.....	65	Lilac.....	49	Planet, Jr., Garden Tools.....	52
Kaffir Corn.....	Artichoke.....	53	Gourds.....	65			Paeonies.....	48	Roses.....	49-50
Kale.....	Asparagus.....	53	Ground Cherry.....	76	TREES AND SMALL FRUIT PLANTS.		Rudbeckia.....	48	Scales.....	51
Lawn Grass.....	Beans.....	19-38-54-55	Herbs.....	78	Apple Trees.....	44	Snowball.....	49	Seed Drills.....	52
Lupins.....	Beets, Garden.....	56	Kale.....	65	Blackberries.....	46	Snowberry.....	49	Seeders.....	7
Mangel.....	Beets, Sugar.....	19	Kohl Rabi.....	65	Cherry Trees.....	44	Spiraea.....	49	Sprayers.....	36
Millet.....	Borecole, or Kale.....	65	Leek.....	65	Currants.....	47	Sweet William.....	48	Weeders.....	36
Milo Maize.....	Brussels Sprouts.....	53	Lentils.....	65	Dewberry.....	46	Tritoma.....	48	Watches.....	51
Oats.....	Broccoli.....	53	Lettuce.....	38-66	Evergreens.....	45	Tuberose.....	88	Watch Chains.....	51
Peas, Field.....	Cabbage.....	57-59	Mangel.....	16			Virginia Creeper.....	49		
Pencilaria.....	Carrot.....	60	Melon, Musk.....	37-67			Weigela.....	49		
Potatoes.....			Melon, Water.....	68						
Potato Seeds.....			Melon, Citron.....	68						
			Mustard.....	65						
			Nasturtium.....	65						

DESCRIPTIONS OF NOVELTIES ILLUSTRATED ON BACK COVER PAGE.

HYDRANGEA. *Paniculata Grandiflora.*

This is the handsomest hardy shrub grown anywhere. It is a native of Japan and thrives in all sections of the country, coming into bloom in August, when all other shrubs are through flowering. It grows from 3 to 6 feet high, producing great pyramidal panicles of bloom 9 to 12 inches in length and 5 to 8 inches in diameter. The blossoms are at first pure white, turning gradually to a delicate pink, which grows deeper as the season advances, passing through the sunset shades to lavender. The blooms dry like "Everlasting Flowers," and can be kept indoors all winter. It is hardy as the oak, never kills back, and for specimen plants, groups, borders or ornamental divisions it is very beautiful. It is nothing unusual for a single plant to carry over 500 large blooms. To obtain the best results the plants should be severely pruned back each season. Flowers are produced on the new wood and the closer it is trimmed the stronger the new growth and blooms will be. Mulch the ground thoroughly around the plant; never allow it to dry out, and give it an abundance of water during the flowering season. Two year old plants, 12 to 18 inches high, each 25c., 3 for 70c.; postpaid. Strong plants, 2 to 3½ feet high, each 50c., 3 for \$1.25; per express at the purchaser's expense.

Strawberry Raspberry. (Bush Strawberry.)

A very beautiful fruit from Japan. Bush is from 18 inches to 2 feet in height, entirely hardy and impervious to heat and drought. The berries are larger than the largest strawberries, bright, shining scarlet with an exquisite bloom. It makes splendid jelly, jams and tarts, having a delicious flavor, entirely different from any other fruit. An immense yield, producing regularly and abundantly. It bears the first season and gets stronger and larger each year. All lovers of fruit should give it a trial. It will both surprise and please you. The illustration on back cover is a true reproduction from nature. Price: 10c. each, 6 for 40c., doz. 75c., postpaid; by express, \$2.00 per 100.

Ancient Briton Blackberry.

One of the best of the hardy varieties. The canes are very vigorous, healthy, and hardy, and its fruit stems are loaded with good-sized berries of fine quality, that stand handling well and bring the highest price in the market. For general planting—for either home or market—in all sections subject to severe winters, we recommend the Ancient Briton as a first class variety. Doz., 50c., prepaid; 100, \$1.75, not prepaid.

Polar Star Red Raspberry.

This is a new Red Raspberry, which unites large size, beautiful color, firmness and high quality of fruit with productiveness, vigorous growth and hardness of cane. It is the earliest in season, and its fruit, which is of the most beautiful and brightest crimson color, is of the very best quality. In productiveness, vigor of cane, hardness and endurance in heat and drouth, it is second only to the purple cane varieties, such as the Cardinal and Columbian. Doz., 75c., prepaid; 100, \$2.00, not prepaid.

White Grape Currant.

Undoubtedly the most popular and the largest, White Currant, of rather spreading growth and with heavy, deep green foliage. The bunches are moderately long, and the berries very large, whitish yellow, sweet and of exceedingly fine flavor. Very profitable, because of its great productiveness. 1 year old plants, Doz., 75c.; 25 for \$1.25, prepaid.

London Market Currant.

This is beyond comparison in productiveness and fine quality, with any of the older varieties, and from present indications is destined to supersede all other Red Currants. It is healthy, hardy and an early bearer, as well as a vigorous and robust grower. Its yield of fruit is something wonderful, and the berries are very beautiful in appearance, being of a bright red color. The bunches are large and full, and are produced in the greatest abundance. It is of remarkably fine quality, sweet and mild, with less acid than any other kind that we know of, and has very few, small seeds. 1 yr., each, 15c.; ½ doz., 75c.; doz., \$1.25; prepaid. 2 yr., ½ doz., 75c.; doz., \$1.25; 25 plants, \$2.00; not prepaid.

BOOKS ON HORTICULTURE, AGRICULTURE AND KINDRED SUBJECTS.



Vegetable Gardening, by Samuel B. Green, 7th edition. A manual on the growing of vegetables for home use and the market. Profusely illustrated. 252 pages. Price, 12 mo. cloth, \$1.00; paper, 50 cents.

Farm Wind-breaks and Shelter Belts, by Samuel B. Green. A manual on tree planting for wind-breaks and shelter with description of the most suitable trees hardy enough to stand Northwestern conditions. Practical cultural directions from seed to maturity. Illustrated, 69 pages. Price, paper, 25 cents.

Amateur Fruit Growing, by Samuel B. Green. A practical guide to the growing of fruit for home use and the market, written with special reference to a cold climate. Illustrated, 134 pages. Price, 12 mo. cloth, 50 cents; paper, 25 cents.

Five Hundred Questions Answered about Swine, by L. H. Cooch. This manual is practically a complete veterinary book for swine breeders. Not only does it contain answers to questions concerning diseases of swine, but it also fully and carefully compares the different breeds, treats of breeding, feeding and pasturing. The questions were asked by breeders and answered in "The Farmer" from 1900 to 1907. Price, paper, 25 cents.

Hog Facts, by D. A. Wallace and H. O. Teller. This book was written to fill the need of the practical man who is looking for all the profit in practical pork production, and especially for the man who lacks experience. In it will be found a clear and concise description of the various breeds of hogs, a discussion on the subjects of selecting and mating, feeding, dipping, and marketing. In fact, it is an all around book for all who raise the "mortgage lifter." Price, cloth, \$1.00.

Egg Money, How to Increase It, by H. A. Nourse. A book of complete and reliable information on the more profitable production of eggs on the city lot, the village acre and the farm. The instruction in this book will make the "200 eggs a year hen" a reality for the intelligent poultryman. 128 pages, completely illustrated. Price, paper, 25 cents.

Chicks, Hatching and Rearing, by H. A. Nourse. A manual of dependable instruction in incubating, brooding, housing and developing winners and layers, fattening, killing and marketing broilers and roasting chickens. 126 pages, fully illustrated. Price, paper, 25 cents.

Poultry Houses, Coops and Equipments, by H. A. Nourse (editor of the Poultry Herald). A book of newest plans for building practical, up-to-date poultry houses, with description of coops, fixtures and poultry utensils for the farm or village poultry keeper. Profusely illustrated, 100 pages. Price, paper, 25 cents.

Poultry Manual, by Frankline L. Sewell, the world's famous poultry artist, and Ida E. Tilson. A guide to successful poultry keeping and a complete treatise on diseases of fowls with remedies. Also a chapter on farm poultry, coop building, etc. 168 pages. Price, cloth, 50 cents; paper, 25 cents.

Elements of Agriculture, by J. H. Sheppard and J. C. McDowell. A complete treatise on practical agriculture, covering plant and animal breeding, thoroughly illustrated. A complete text book adopted in public and agricultural schools throughout the Northwest. 12 mo. cloth, 100 pages. Price, \$1.00.

Thirty Dairy Rations. Thirty complete balanced dairy rations. Treats also on the feeding and care of dairy cows, by H. C. Carpenter. Illustrated. Price, paper, 25 cents.

Feeding and Management of Live Stock, by Thomas Shaw. A series of lectures on the principles covering selection, feeding, breeding, management and marketing of cattle, sheep and swine, 100 pages. Price, 8 mo. cloth, \$1.00; stiff cover, 50 cents.

Grasses and How to Grow Them, by Thomas Shaw. Covers names and character of all the principal grasses in America, temporary and permanent pastures, methods in making hay, etc. Illustrated, 453 pages. Price, 12 mo. cloth, \$1.50.

Weeds and How to Eradicate Them, by Thomas Shaw. Gives the names of the most troublesome weed pests east and west and successful methods of destroying them. 210 pages. Price, 16 mo. cloth, 50 cents; paper, 25 cents.

The Farmers Tanning Guide, by G. E. Stevens. Gives all the quick ways of tanning in from ten minutes to six weeks. Also complete receipts for making your own solutions. Prepared especially for farmers. Price, paper, 25 cents.

The Gold Mine in the Front Yard, by C. S. Harrison. A book about flowers, both for ornamentation and commercial culture, written with special reference to Northwestern conditions. Illustrated, 280 pages. Price, 12 mo. cloth, \$1.00.

The Country Kitchen. Nine hundred tried and tested recipes suited to the country and contributed by readers of "The Farmer". The most popular and practical cook book on the market. 154 pages. Price, 12 mo. cloth, 50 cents; paper, 25 cents.

Hardwood Lands, by D. A. Wallace. Describes the characteristics of Minnesota and Wisconsin cut-over timber lands, heretofore overlooked as suitable for agriculture. Illustrated. Price, paper, 25 cents.

Vacant Government Lands, by Moses Folsom. Locates all government lands that can be secured free by entry and tells how to get them. 100 pages. Price, paper, 25 cents.

The Dominion of Canada, by Moses Folsom. All about free government land in Canada and how to get it. 355 pages. Price, 12 mo. cloth, 50 cents; paper, 25 cents.

Farm Blacksmithing. A complete treatise on blacksmithing by J. M. Drew, written for farmers who want a workshop where they can profitably spend stormy days. Illustrated, 100 pp. Price, 12 mo. cloth, 50c. **Evergreens and How to Grow Them**, by C. S. Harrison. A complete guide to selection and growth of evergreens for pleasure and profit, from seed and nursery, to wind-breaks and hedges. 100 pages, illustrated. Price, 12 mo. cloth, 50 cents; paper, 25 cents.

Homes for Home Builders, edited and arranged by W. D. King, architect of New York. Farm and village house plans, also plans of barns, stables, poultry houses, etc., in great variety. 251 pages. Cloth, \$1.00.

American Grape Growing and Wine Making, by George Husmann. New and enlarged edition, with contributions from well-known grape growers. The author of this is a recognized authority on the subject. Illustrated, 269 pages, 5x7 inches. Price, cloth, \$1.50.

A B C of Agriculture. A valuable work for all interested in farming and gardening. Illustrated, 66 pages, 5x7 inches. Price, cloth, 50 cents.

Bommer's Method of Making Manures, by George Bommer. A practical and comprehensive guide for making manures on the farm. Paper, 25c.

Quimby's New Bee-keeping, by L. C. Root. The mysteries of bee-keeping explained. Combining the result of 50 years experience with the latest discoveries and inventions and presenting the most approved methods, it forms a complete work. Illustrated, 271 pages, 5x7 in. Cloth, \$1.00.

Broom Corn and Brooms. A treatise on raising broom corn and making brooms on a small or large scale. Illustrated, 50 pages. Cloth, 50 cts.

Tobacco Culture. Full practical details. This useful and valuable 1 contains full details of every process, from the selection and preparation of the seed and soil, to the harvesting, curing and marketing the crop, with illustrative engravings of the operations. Paper, 2

Home Pork Making. The art of raising and curing pork on the farm. A. W. Fulton. A complete guide for the farmer, the country butcher, and the suburban dweller, in all that obtains to hog slaughtering, curing, preserving and storing pork product—from scalding vat to kitchen table and dining room. Fully illustrated, 125 pages. Cloth, 50 cts.

The Potato, by Samuel Fraser. This is the most complete, reliable and authoritative book on the potato ever published in America. Illustrated, 200 pages, 6x7 inches. Price, cloth, 75 cents.

The New Onion Culture, by T. Greiner. Rewritten, greatly enlarged and brought up to date. A new method of growing onions of largest size and yield, on less land, than can be raised by the old plan. Many farmers, gardeners and experiment stations have given it practical trials which have proved a success. Illustrated, 140 pages. Cloth, 50 cts.

Land Draining, by Manly Miles. A book for farmers on the principles and practice of draining, giving the results of his extended experience in laying tile drains. Illustrated, 200 pages. Cloth, \$1.00.

Hunter and Trapper, by Halsey Thrasher. The best modes of hunting and trapping are fully explained, and foxes, deer, bears, etc., fall into the traps readily by following his directions. 92 pages. Cloth, 50 cts.

FARMER SEED Co.

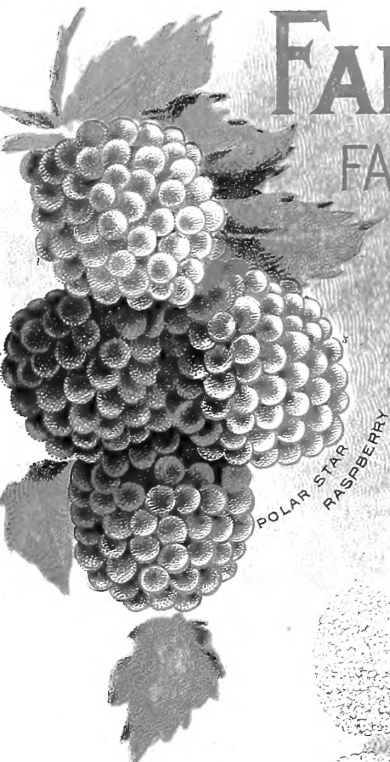
FARMERS AND SEED GROWERS

HARDY SHRUBS, ROSES

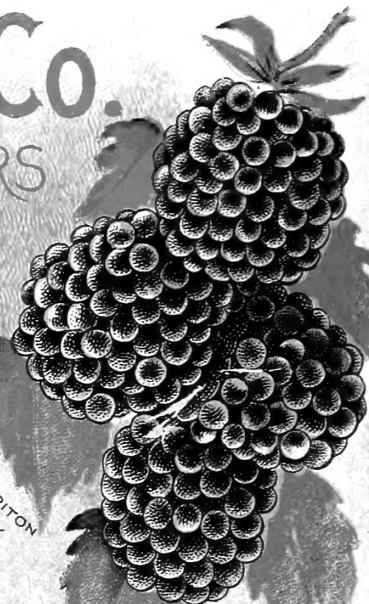
AND

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS.

FARIBAULT, MINN.



POLAR STAR
RASPBERRY



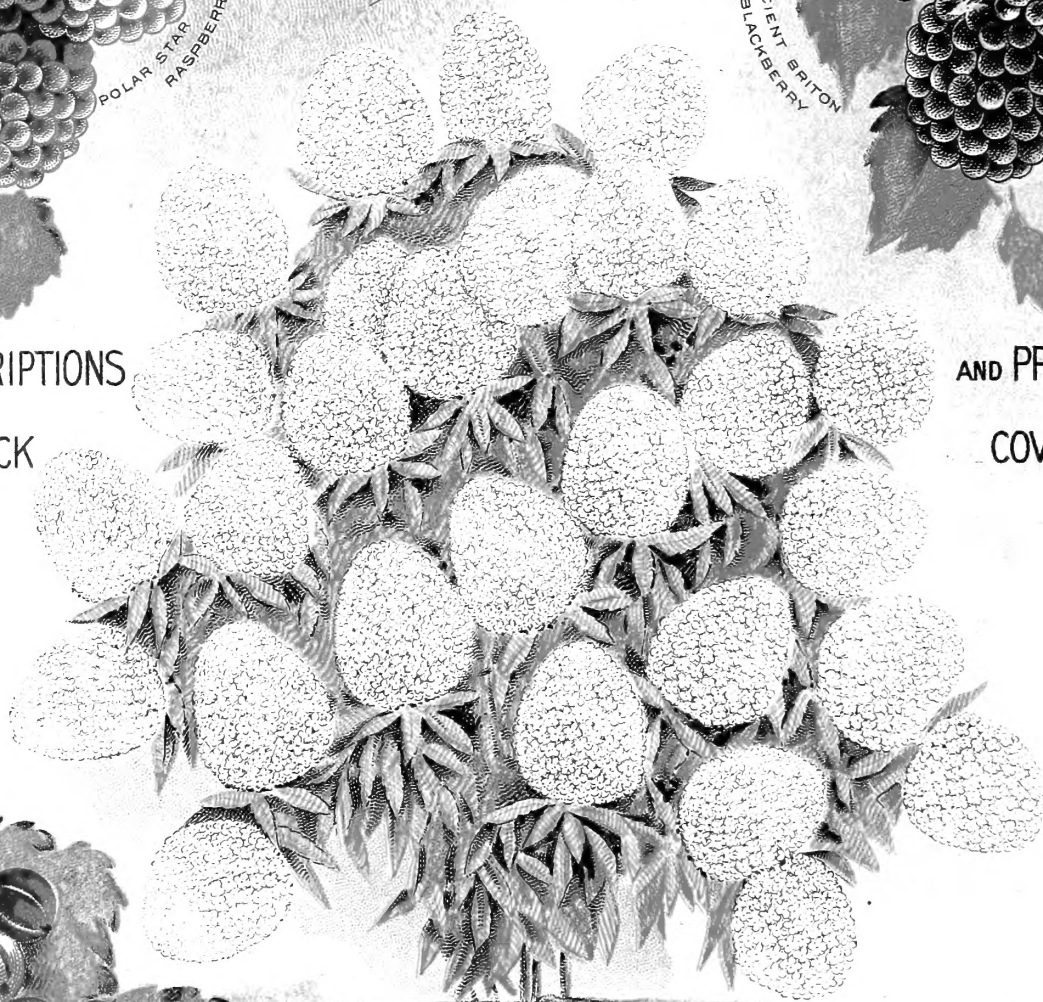
ANCIENT BRITON
BLACKBERRY

FOR DESCRIPTIONS

INSIDE BACK

AND PRICES SEE

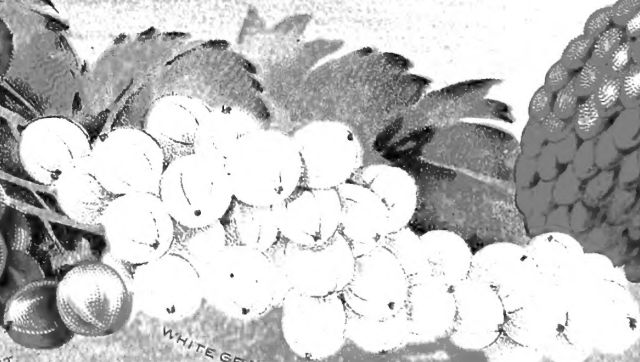
COVER PAGE



HYDRANGEA PAN. GRAND.



LONDON MARKET CURRANT



WHITE GRAPE CURRANT



STRAWBERRY RASPBERRY